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ABSTRACT

The third of a six-volume series in and 18-week intensive language training course prepared by the Defense Language Institute contains classroom materials for 10 units of instruction. The course, consisting of 60 lessons and accompanying tape recordings together with an "Introduction to Thai Script" and a -Glossary," is designed to train native English speakers to level 1 proficiency in speaking, understanding, and reading. Basic structural patterns of Thai are introduced with vocabulary that is generally useful for Americans in Thailand. The lessons are structured around dialogues, grammar review, pronunciation and substitution drills, comprehension exercises, vocabulary lists, and response drills. Lessons 21 through 30 concern: (1) letters from home, (2-4) asking about someone's family, (5) invitation to a restaurant, (6) at a restaurant, (7) paying the bill, (8) going to a restaurant, (9) breakfast, and (10) sending a telegram. (RL)

ED057709

T H A I

18-Week Course

VOLUME III

Lessons 21 - 30

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Field Test Edition

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DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE

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PREFACE

This is the third 10-lesson volume of the DLI 18-week Short Course in Thai. The course consists of 60 lessons and accompanying tape recordings together with an Introduction to Thai Script and a Glossary.

The texts are designed for classroom use and the approach is audio-lingual. The course objective is to train native English speakers to Level 1 elementary proficiency in speaking, understanding, and reading the language. Basic structural patterns of Thai are introduced along with vocabulary that is generally useful for Americans in Thailand.

In order that the final version of the course may be refined, the Defense Language Institute will greatly appreciate constructive criticisms from users.

All inquiries concerning these materials, including requests for authorization to reproduce, will be addressed to the Director, Defense Language Institute, Washington Navy Yard, Anacostia Annex, Washington, D.C. 20390.

THAI 18-WEEK COURSE

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LESSON TWENTY-ONE

DIALOGUE

	dâjráp	to receive
	còtmăaj	letter
	chabàp	a classifier for an issue, letters, edition (as of a newspaper)
săarôot -	wannîi khun dâjráp	How many letters did you
	còtmăaj kîi chabàp	receive today?
	khráp	
	fɛɛn, khûurák	lovers, sweethearts
	thaaŋ bâan	from home (refering to family)
cɔɔn -	sîi chabàp khráp	Four.
	càak fɛɛn chabàp nyŋ	This one is from my girl
	ʔîik săam chabàp	friend, and these three
	càak thaaŋ bâan	from home.
	nâasŏncaj	interesting
săarôot -	mii khàaw ʔaraj	Was there any interesting
	nâasŏncaj mâŋ máj khráp	news?
	taam khəəj	as usual
cɔɔn -	kô taam khəəj khráp	Just the usual;
	khun lâ khráp dâaj	and you, how many did you
	kîi chabàp	get?

	diaw	to be single, sole (when precede by a classifier)
sǎarôot -	phŏm dâaj càak thaaŋ	I just got one from home.
	bâan chabàp diaw	
	thâwnán khráp	
	phŷan phŷan	repudiation of some one syllable nouns indicate plural.
cɔɔn -	phŷan phŷan mâj khĭan	Don't your friends write
	thŷŋ khun mâŋ ré khráp	to you?
	sanît	to be close, intimate, tight
sǎarôot -	khĭan si khráp	They do.
	phŏm phêŋ dâjráp	Yesterday I just got
	càak phŷan sanît	a letter from a close
	mŷawaannîi ʔeeŋ khráp	friend.

DIALOGUE:

sǎarôot - wannîi khun dâjráp côtmǎaj kîi chabàp khráp

cɔɔn - sîi chabàp khráp

càak fɛɛn chabàp nyŋ ʔîik sǎam chabàp càak thaaŋ bâan

sǎarôot - mii khàaw ʔaraj nâasǒncaj mâŋ máj khráp

cɔɔn - kô taam khəəj khráp

khun lâ khráp dâaj kîi chabàp khráp

sǎarôot - phǒm dâaj càak thaaŋ bâan chabàp diaw thâwnán khráp

cɔɔn - phŷan phŷan mâj khĭan thŷŋ khun mâŋ rə́ khráp

sǎarôot - khĭan si khráp

phǒm phêŋ dâjráp càak phŷan sanît mŷawaannîi ʔeeŋ khráp

DRILL ONE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun dâaj còtmăaj kîi chabàp khráp (săam)
S: phŏm dâaj còtmăaj săam chabàp khráp (khŏɔŋ)

T: How many letters did you get today?
S: I got three letters.

a. khun dâaj khŏɔŋ kîi jàaŋ khráp (hâa)
phŏm dâaj khŏɔŋ hâa jàaŋ khráp (sabùu)

b. khun dâaj sabùu kîi kôɔn khráp (hòk)
phŏm dâaj sabùu hòk kôɔn khráp (naŋsўyphim)

c. khun dâaj naŋsўyphim kîi chabàp khráp (cèt)
phŏm dâaj naŋsўyphim cèt chabàp khráp (thooralêek)

d. khun dâaj thooralêek kîi chabàp khráp (sŏɔŋ)
phŏm dâaj thooralêek sŏɔŋ chabàp khráp (ŋən)

e. khun dâaj ŋən kîi bàat khráp (rɔ́ɔj hâa sîp)
phŏm dâaj ŋən rɔ́ɔj hâa sîp bàat khráp (naŋsўy)

f. khun dâaj naŋsўy kîi lêm khráp (sîi)
phŏm dâaj naŋsўy sîi lêm khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE:
jàaŋ - clf. for things
thooralêek - telegram
naŋsўy - book
lêm - clf. for book

NOTE: "nâa" - leading to, inducing to, arousing to, attracting to (do thus and so), interesting to do or worth doing, it may sometimes be translated as able or as -ing or in other ways.

DRILL TWO: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: mii khàaw ʔaraj nâasŏncaj bâaŋ khráp (nâaʔàan)

S: mii khàaw ʔaraj nâaʔàan bâaŋ khráp (naŋsɣ̌y)

T: What interesting news (stories) are there?

S: What interesting news to read is there?

a. mii naŋsɣ̌y ʔaraj nâaʔàan bâaŋ khráp (nâasý̌y)

b. mii naŋsɣ̌y ʔaraj nâasý̌y bâaŋ khráp (khɔ̌ɔŋ)

c. mii khɔ̌ɔŋ ʔaraj nâasý̌y bâaŋ khráp (nâaduu)

d. mii khɔ̌ɔŋ ʔaraj nâaduu bâaŋ khráp (nâachom)

e. mii khɔ̌ɔŋ ʔaraj nâachom bâaŋ khráp (myaŋ)

f. mii myaŋ ʔaraj nâachom bâaŋ khráp

NOTE: Observe the order of the classifier with "diaw" - one, single.

DRILL THREE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun khĭan còtmăaj kìi chabàp khráp (diaw)

S: khĭan chabàp diaw thâwnán khráp (ʔàan naŋsўyphim)

T: How many letters did you write?

S: I only wrote one.

a. khun ʔàan naŋsўyphim kìi chabàp khráp (diaw)

ʔàan chabàp diaw thâwnán khráp (ʔàan naŋsўy)

b. khun ʔàan naŋsўy kìi lêm khráp (diaw)

ʔàan lêm diaw thâwnán khráp (mii ŋən)

c. khun mii ŋən kìi bàat khráp (diaw)

mii bàat diaw thâwnán khráp (cháj sabùu)

d. khun cháj sabùu kìi kɔ̂ɔn khráp (diaw)

cháj kɔ̂ɔn diaw thâwnán khráp (chɔ̂ɔp khruu)

e. khun chɔ̂ɔp khruu kìi khon khráp (diaw)

chɔ̂ɔp khon diaw thâwnán khráp (rúucàk thanŏn)

f. khun rúucàk thanŏn kìi săaj khráp (diaw)

rúucàk săaj diaw thâwnán khráp

DRILL FOUR: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: phŷan phŷan mâj khĭan thў̆ŋ khun mâŋ rə́ khráp

S: khĭan si khráp (thoorasàp)

T: Don't your friends write to you?

S: They do.

a. phŷan phŷan mâj thoorasàp thў̆ŋ khun mâŋ rə́ khráp

thoo si khráp (khruu khruu - thoorasàp)

b. khruu khruu mâj thoorasàp thў̆ŋ khun mâŋ rə́ khráp

thoo si khráp (nɔ́ɔŋ nɔ́ɔŋ - thăam)

c. nɔ́ɔŋ nɔ́ɔŋ mâj thăam thў̆ŋ khun mâŋ rə́ khráp

thăam si khráp (nɔ́ɔŋ nɔ́ɔŋ - phûut)

d. nɔ́ɔŋ nɔ́ɔŋ mâj phûut thў̆ŋ khun mâŋ rə́ khráp

phûut si khráp (phîi phîi - phûut)

e. phîi phîi mâj phûut thў̆ŋ khun mâŋ rə́ khráp

phûut si khráp (fɛɛn fɛɛn - khít)

f. fɛɛn fɛɛn mâj khít thў̆ŋ khun mâŋ rə́ khráp

khít thў̆ŋ si khráp

NOTE: Observe the position of a classifier when it occurs with "năj - which, níi - this, nán - that"

DRILL FIVE:

MODEL: T: phŏm dâjráp còtmăaj chabàp diaw khráp

S: chabàp năj khráp chabàp níi châj máj khráp

T: mâj châj khráp chabàp nán khráp (mii khruu)

T: I received only one letter.

S: Which one? Is it this one?

S: No, it's that one.

a. phŏm mii khruu khon diaw khráp
khon năj khráp khon níi châj máj khráp
mâj châj khráp khon nán khráp (mii kâw?îi)

b. phŏm mii kâw?îi tua diaw khráp
tua năj khráp tua níi châj máj khráp
mâj châj khráp tua nán khráp (sýy khɔ̆ɔŋ)

c. phŏm sýy khɔ̆ɔŋ jàaŋ diaw khráp
jàaŋ năj khráp jàaŋ níi châj máj khráp
mâj châj khráp jàaŋ nán khráp (?àan naŋsўy)

d. phŏm ?àan naŋsўy lêm diaw khráp
lêm năj khráp lêm níi châj máj khráp
mâj châj khráp lêm nán khráp (rúucàk phûujĭŋ)

e. phŏm rúucàk phûujĭŋ khon diaw khráp
khon năj khráp khon níi châj máj khráp
mâj châj khráp khon nán khráp (rúucàk ráan ?aahăan)

f. phŏm rúucàk ráan ?aahăan ráan diaw khráp
ráan năj khráp ráan níi châj máj khráp
mâj châj khráp ráan nán khráp

NOTE: Usage of "paj" and "maa" as motion makers.

DRILL SIX:

MODEL: T: thaaŋ bâan khĭan maa ró plàaw khráp

S: plàaw khráp tɛ̀ɛ phŏm khĭan paj khráp (thoorasàp)

T: Did your family write to you?

S: No, but I wrote to them.

a. thaaŋ bâan thoorasàp maa ró plàaw khráp

plàaw khráp tɛ̀ɛ phŏm thoorasàp paj khráp (thooralêeĸ)

b. thaaŋ bâan thooralêek maa ró plàaw khráp

plàaw khrap tɛ̀ɛ phŏm thooralêek paj khráp (sòŋ khɔ̌ɔŋ)

c. thaaŋ bâan sòŋ khɔ̌ɔŋ maa ró plàaw khráp

plàaw khráp tɛ̀ɛ phŏm sòŋ khɔ̌ɔŋ paj khráp (thăam)

d. thaaŋ bâan thăam maa ró plàaw khráp

plàaw khráp tɛ̀ɛ phŏm thăam paj khráp (tɔ̀ɔp)

e. thaaŋ bâan tɔ̀ɔp maa ró plàaw khráp

plàaw khráp tɛ̀ɛ phŏm tɔ̀ɔp paj khráp (sòŋ naŋsўy)

f. thaaŋ bâan sòŋ naŋsўy maa ró plàaw khráp

plàaw khráp tɛ̀ɛ phŏm sòŋ naŋsўy paj khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: sòŋ - to send

NOTE: There are two ways of telling time for night time in Bangkok. "thûm" is used from 7.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m.

thûm (nyŋ)	7.00 p.m.
sɔ̌ɔŋ thûm	8.00 p.m.
sǎam thûm	9.00 p.m.
sîi thûm	10.00 p.m.
hâa thûm	11.00 p.m.
thîaŋ khyyn (mid night)	12.00 p.m.

After mid-night "tii" is used:-

tii nỳŋ	1.00 a.m.
tii sɔ̌ɔŋ	2.00 a.m.
tii sǎam	3.00 a.m.
tii sîi	4.00 a.m.
tii hâa	5.00 a.m.

hòk mooŋ cháaw	6.00 a.m.
mooŋ cháaw	7.00 a.m.
sɔ̌ɔŋ mooŋ cháaw	8.00 a.m.
sǎam mooŋ cháaw	9.00 a.m.
sîi mooŋ cháaw	10.00 a.m.
hâa mooŋ cháaw	11.00 a.m.
thîaŋ	12.00 a.m.

Another way is to go on from :-

hòk mooŋ tɔɔn cháaw	6.00 a.m.
cèt mooŋ tɔɔn cháaw	7.00 a.m.
pèɛt mooŋ tɔɔn cháaw	8.00 a.m.
kâaw mooŋ tɔɔn cháaw	9.00 a.m.
sîp mooŋ tɔɔn cháaw	10.00 a.m.
sîp ʔèt mooŋ tɔɔn cháaw	11.00 a.m.

DRILL SEVEN: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: tɔɔn thûm (nyŋ) khun tham ʔaraj khráp (thaan khâaw)

S: tɔɔn thûm nyŋ phŏm thaan khâaw jen khráp (thûm khrŷŋ)

T: What did you do at 7.00 p.m.?

S: I ate my dinner at 7.00 p.m.

a. tɔɔn thûm khrŷŋ khun tham ʔaraj khráp (duu năŋ)

tɔɔn thûm khrŷŋ phŏm duu năŋ khráp (săam thûm)

b. tɔɔn săam thûm khun tham ʔaraj khráp (ʔàan naŋsўyphim)

tɔɔn săam thûm phŏm ʔàan naŋsўyphim khráp (sîi thûm jîi sîp)

c. tɔɔn sîi thûm jîi sîp khun tham ʔaraj khráp (faŋ wítthajú)

tɔɔn sîi thûm jîi sîp phŏm faŋ wítthajú (hâa thûm)

d. tɔɔn hâa thûm khun tham ʔaraj khráp (khĭan còtmăaj)

tɔɔn hâa thûm phŏm khĭan còtmăaj khráp (hâa thûm khrŷŋ)

e. tɔɔn hâa thûm khrŷŋ khun tham ʔaraj khráp (thoorasàp)

tɔɔn hâa thûm khrŷŋ phŏm thoorasàp khráp (thîaŋkhyyn)

f. tɔɔn thîaŋkhyyn khun tham ʔaraj khráp (nɔɔn)

tɔɔn thîaŋkhyyn phŏm nɔɔn khráp

DRILL EIGHT: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: mŷa khyyn wan?aathít khun nɔɔn kîi thûm khráp (thîaŋkhyyn) (12.00 p.m.)

S: phŏm nɔɔn thîaŋkhyyn (sîp sŏɔŋ mooŋ) khráp (wancan)

T: What time did you go to bed on Sunday night?

S: I went to bed at twelve o'clock.

a. mŷa khyyn wancan khun nɔɔn kîi thûm khráp (tii nỳŋ)

phŏm nɔɔn tii nỳŋ khráp (wan?aŋkhaan)

b. mŷa khyyn wan?aŋkhaan khun nɔɔn kîi thûm (tii sŏɔŋ)

phŏm nɔɔn tii sŏɔŋ khráp (wanphút)

c. mŷa khyyn wanphút khun nɔɔn kîi thûm khráp (tii săam)

phŏm nɔɔn tii săam khráp (wanphrýhàt)

d. mŷa khyyn wanphrýhàt khun nɔɔn kîi thûm (tii sîi)

phŏm nɔɔn tii sîi khráp (wan sùk)

e. mŷa khyyn wansùk khun nɔɔn kîi thûm khráp (tii hâa)

phŏm nɔɔn tii hâa khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART I)

A. - khun săarôot dâjráp còtmăaj càak thaaŋ bâan samə̌ə
máj khráp

B. - mâj samə̌ə rɔk khráp baaŋthii kô dyan la sɔ̌ɔŋ chabàp
baaŋthii kô chabàp diaw khráp
khun lâ khráp

A. - phɔ̌m dâjráp càak nɔ́ɔŋsăaw ʔaathít la chabàp
lɛ́ɛw kô càak phŷan phŷan ʔaathít la lăaj chabàp khráp
phŷan phŷan mâj khĭan thɔ̌ŋ khun ré khráp

B. - mâj khĭan rɔk khráp khon thaj mâj chôɔp khĭan còtmăaj

A. - lɛ́ɛw khun khĭan còtmăaj thɔ̌ŋ phŷan phŷan ré plàaw khráp

B. - phɔ̌m kô mâj chôɔp khĭan mɔ̌ankan khráp
khun lâ khráp khun khĭan còtmăaj samə̌ə ré plàaw khráp

A. - khráp wansăw wanʔaathĭt phɔ̌m tôŋ khĭan lăaj chabàp

COMPREHENSION: (PART II)

A. - ʔaathit kɔ̀ɔn khun dâaj còtmăaj kîi chabàp khráp

B. - hâa chabàp khráp lɛ́ɛw kô thooralêek chabàp nyŋ
tɔɔn klaaŋkhyyn

A. - mii khàap ʔaraj rə́ khráp

B. - khráp phŷan sanît phŏm khon nyŋ kháw pen thahăan ʔaakàat
ca jáaj maa jùu thîi kruŋthêep

A. - kháw ca maa thỳŋ mŷarà̀j khráp

B. - khyyn wan phrýhàt tɔɔn dỳ̀k khráp

A. - maa khrŷaŋbin thahăan châj máj khráp

B. - châj khráp

A. - kháw ca maa hăa khun rý khun ca paj hăa kháw khráp

B. - khít wâa kháw ca maa hăa phŏm thîinîi phró wâa
tɔɔnníi phŏm mâj wâaŋ lə̀ə̀j khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART III)

A. - còtmâaj càak ʔamerikaa thŷŋ khoorâat kîi wan khráp

B. - taam thammadaa kô hâa hòk wan khráp

A. - khun khĭan thŷŋ fɛɛn amə̆ə ré plàaw khráp

B. - ʔaathít la sə̆ɔŋ chabàp khráp

tɛ̀ɛ fɛɛN phə̆m khĭan thŷŋ phə̆m wan la chabàp khráp

A. - fɛɛn khun mii khàaw nâasə̆ncaj mâak ré khráp

B. - khráp kháw khĭan còtmă̆aj kèŋ lɛ́ɛw khajă̆n khĭan dûaj

A. - phə̆m khít wâa khon ʔamerikan khajă̆n khĭan còtmă̆aj mâak ná khráp khon thaj mâj chôɔp khĭan còtmă̆aj nák rɔk

B. - thâaŋán phɔɔ phə̆m klàp paj bâan lɛ́ɛw khun kô ca mâj khĭan thŷŋ phə̆m lə̀ə̀j ré khráp

A. - phə̆m ca khĭan khráp tɛ̀ɛ kô mâj khĭan bɔ̀j rɔk khráp

VOCABULARY:

dâjráp	to receive
diaw	single, sole
còtmăaj	letter
chabàp	classifier for an issue, edition (as of a newspaper), a copy (as of a book), letters, documents
fɛɛn	1) fan, devotee, admirer 2) girl friend, boy friend
lêm	classifier for sharp pointed objects (e.g. khives, axes, pin, needles, swords, etc.) for candles, books
khûurák	lovers, sweethearts
nâasŏncaj	interesting
sanit	to be close, intimate, tight, completely
sòŋ	to send
thaaŋ bâan	from home, at home, referring to family
taam khəəj	as usual
thŷŋ	to, up to, of, about
thooralêek	telegram

LESSON TWENTY-TWO

DIALOGUE

	ʔôohoo	gosh, oh
	tâŋ	as many as, as much as, all of
	khrɔ̂ɔpkhrua	family
sŏmphoŋ -	sawàtdii khráp	Hello, Oh! It's been five
	ʔôohoo mâj dâj cəə kan	years I haven't had the
	tâŋ hâa pii khrɔ̂ɔpkhrua	opportunity to see you.
	khun sabaajdii ré khráp	Is your family well?
	thúk	every
sǎarôot -	khɔ̀ɔpkhun khráp	Everybody is well,
	thúk khon sabaajdii	How about you?
	khun lâ khráp	
	tèŋŋaan	to get married, to be married
	lûuk	child (relationship term)
	dâaj, dâj	tense marker - have, has
sŏmphoŋ -	sabaajdii khráp	I am fine.
	phŏm tèŋŋaan dâaj	I got married fours years
	sii pii mii lûuk sŏoŋ	ago. I have two children
	khon léɛw khráp	already.

	ʔaajú	age
	khùap	"years" for a child under 14
săarôot -	jaŋŋán ré khráp	Is that so?
	lûuk ʔaajú kìi khùap	How old are your children?
	lέεw khráp	
	too	big
sŏmphoŋ -	khon too săam khùap	The older one is three years
	khráp khun tèŋŋaan	old. Are you married yet?
	lέεw ré jaŋ khráp	
	sòot	unmarried person
săarôot -	jaŋ khráp phŏm jaŋ	No, I am still a bachelor.
	(pen) sòot jùu	

DIALOGUE:

sŏmphoŋ - sawàtdii khráp

ʔôohoo mâj dâj cəə kan tâŋ hâa pii

khrɔ̂ɔpkhrua khun sabaajdii ré khráp

sǎarôot - khɔ̀ɔpkhun khráp thúk khon sabaajdii

khun lâ khráp

sŏmphoŋ - sabaajdii khráp

phŏm tɛ̀ŋŋaan dâaj sîi pii

mii lûuk sɔ̌ɔŋ khon lɛ́ɛw khráp

sǎarôot - jaŋŋán ré khráp

lûuk ʔaajú kîi khùap lɛ́ɛw khráp

sŏmphoŋ - khon too sǎam khùap khráp

khun tɛ̀ŋŋaan lɛ́ɛw ré jaŋ khráp

sǎarôot - jaŋ khráp phŏm jaŋ (pen) sòot jùu

DRILL ONE: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: mâj dâj cəə kan naan léɛw khráp (phûut)

S: mâj dâj phûut kan naan léɛw khráp (khuj)

T: (We) have not seen each other for a long time.

S: (We) have not talked to each other for a long time.

a. mâj dâj khuj kan naan léɛw khráp (paj hăa)

b. mâj dâj paj hăa kan naan léɛw khráp (khĭan thŷŋ)

c. mâj dâj khĭan thŷŋ kan naan léɛw khráp (lên tennít)

d. mâj dâj lên tennít kan naan léɛw khráp (tittɔ̀ɔ)

e. mâj dâj tittɔ̀ɔ kan naan léɛw khráp (phóp)

f. mâj dâj phóp kan naan léɛw khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: khuj - to chat
tittɔ̀ɔ - to get intouch

DRILL TWO: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: naan mâak rɔ́ khráp (hâa pii)

S: khráp naan mâak tâŋ hâa pii lɛ́ɛw (klaj)

T: Was it a long time ago?

S: Yes it was, it must be as long as five years.

a. klaj mâak rɔ́ khráp (sìp kiloo)

khráp klaj mâak tâŋ sìp kiloo (sŭuŋ)

b. sŭuŋ mâak rɔ́ khráp (sìp ʔèt méet)

khráp sŭuŋ mâak tâŋ sìp ʔèt méet (lýk)

c. lýk mâak rɔ́ khráp (sìp hâa méet)

khráp lýk mâak tâŋ sìp hâa méet (kwâaŋ)

d. kwâaŋ mâak rɔ́ khráp (jîi sìp méet)

khráp kwâaŋ mâak tâŋ jîi sìp méet (jaaw)

e. jaaw mâak rɔ́ khráp (jîi sìp pɛ̀ɛt méet)

khráp jaaw mâak tâŋ jîi sìp pɛ̀ɛt méet (phɛɛŋ)

f. phɛɛŋ mâak rɔ́ khráp (hâa sìp bàat)

khráp phɛɛŋ mâak tâŋ hâa sìp bàat

VOCABULARY NOTE:

kwâaŋ	-	wide
jaaw	-	long
phɛɛŋ	-	expensive

DRILL THREE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: naan máj khráp (rew - sɔ̌ɔŋ wan)

S: mâj naan ləəj khráp rew sák sɔ̌ɔŋ wan thâwnán (klaj)

T: Is it long (time)?

S: No, it's a short time, two days only.

a. klaj máj khráp (klâj - sɔ̌ɔŋ kiloo)

mâj klaj ləəj khráp klâj sák sɔ̌ɔŋ kiloo thâwnán (sŭuŋ)

b. sŭuŋ máj khráp (tîa - méet)

mâj sŭuŋ ləəj khráp tîa sák sɔ̌ɔŋ méet thâwnán (lýk)

c. lýk máj khráp (tŷyn - méet)

mâj lýk ləəj khráp tŷyn sák sɔ̌ɔŋ méet thâwnán (kwâaŋ)

d. kwâaŋ máj khráp (khêɛp - méet)

mâj kwâaŋ ləəj khráp khêɛp sák sɔ̌ɔŋ méet thâwnán (jaaw)

e. jaaw máj khráp (sân - méet)

mâj jaaw ləəj khráp sân sák sɔ̌ɔŋ méet thâwnán (phɛɛŋ)

f. phɛɛŋ máj khráp (thùuk - bàat)

mâj phɛɛŋ ləəj khráp thùuk sák sɔ̌ɔŋ bàat thâwnán

VOCABULARY NOTE:

rew	-	for short time
tîa	-	short in height
tŷyn	-	shallow
khêɛp	-	narrow
sân	-	short of length
thùuk	-	cheap

NOTE: Observe the position of "thúk" - every, when occurs with a classifier.

DRILL FOUR: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: thaaŋ bâan thúk khon sabaaj dii khráp (thahǎan)

S: thahǎan thúk khon sabaaj dii khráp (phûujĭŋ)

T: Everyone in my family is well.

S: Every serviceman is well.

a. phûujĭŋ thúk khon sabaaj dii khráp (sŭaj)

b. phûujĭŋ thúk khon sŭaj khráp (khruu)

c. khruu thúk khon sŭaj khráp (nâarák)

d. khruu thúk khon nâarák khráp (khɔ̌ɔŋ)

e. khɔ̌ɔŋ thúk jàaŋ nâarák khráp (phɛɛŋ)

f. khɔ̌ɔŋ thúk jàaŋ phɛɛŋ khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: sŭaj - pretty
nâarák - lovely, cute

NOTE: Observe the position of "baaŋ" - some.

DRILL FIVE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khruu thúk khon kèŋ rə́ khráp (mâj kèŋ - baaŋ)

S: baaŋ khon kồ kèŋ baaŋ khon kồ mâj kèŋ khráp (thahăan - kèŋ)

T: Is every teacher smart?

S: Some are and some aren't.

a. thahăan thúk khon kèŋ rə́ khráp (mâj kèŋ)

baaŋ khon kồ kèŋ baaŋ khon kồ mâj kèŋ khráp (dèk - nâarák)

b. dèk thúk khon nâarák rə́ khráp (mâj nâarák)

baaŋ khon kồ nâarák baaŋ khon kồ mâj nâarák (khăoŋ - phɛɛŋ)

c. khăoŋ thúk jàaŋ phɛɛŋ rə́ khráp (thùuk)

baaŋ jàaŋ kồ thùuk baaŋ jàaŋ kồ phɛɛŋ khráp (thanŏn - jaaw)

d. thanŏn thúk săaj jaaw rə́ khráp (sân)

baaŋ săaj kồ sân baaŋ săaj kồ jaaw khráp (naajthahăan - sŭuŋ)

e. naajthahăan thúk khon sŭuŋ rə́ khráp (tîa)

baaŋ khon kồ tîa baaŋ khon kồ sŭuŋ khráp (hôŋ - jàj)

f. hôŋ thúk hôŋ jàj rə́ khráp (lék)

baaŋ hôŋ kồ lék baaŋ hôŋ kồ jàj khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: dèk - child

DRILL SIX: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun tèŋŋaan dâaj naan thâwràj léɛw khráp (sîi pii)

S: phŏm tèŋŋaan dâaj sîi pii léɛw khráp (thamŋaan)

T: How long have you been married?

S: I have been married for four years already.

a. khun thamŋaan dâaj naan thâwràj léɛw khráp (hâa pii)

phŏm thamŋaan dâaj hâa pii léɛw khráp (sɔ̌ɔn)

b. khun sɔ̌ɔn dâaj naan thâwràj léɛw khráp (sɔ̌ɔŋ pii)

phŏm sɔ̌ɔn dâaj sɔ̌ɔŋ pii léɛw khráp (fỳk)

c. khun fỳk dâaj naan thâwràj léɛw khráp (săam dyan)

phŏm fỳk dâaj săam dyan léɛw khráp (khàpròt)

d. khun khàpròt dâaj naan thâwràj léɛw khráp (hòk dyan)

phŏm khàpròt dâaj hòk dyan léɛw khráp (tîttɔ̀ɔ)

e. khun tîttɔ̀ɔ dâaj naan thâwràj léɛw khráp (sɔ̌ɔŋ ʔaathít)

phŏm tîttɔ̀ɔ dâaj sɔ̌ɔŋ ʔaathít léɛw khráp (pen thahăan)

f. khun pen thahăan dâaj naan thâwràj léɛw khráp (pii khrŷŋ)

phŏm pen thahăan dâaj pii khrŷŋ léɛw khráp

NOTE: "kîi" is used to inquire about a small number where "thâwràj" is used with a larger number. For examples: when one asks about adults age, "thâwràj" is used, such as "naajthahăan khon nán ʔaajú thâwràj khráp" How old is the officer?

Ordinal numbers as "nỳŋ, sŏɔŋ, săam" etc. and "thîi" construct cardinal number as "thîi nỳŋ" first, "thîi sŏɔŋ" second, etc.

DRILL SEVEN: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: lûuk ʔaajú kîi khùap lέεw khráp (sîp săam)

S: lûuk ʔaajú sîp săam khùap lέεw khráp(khon too)

T: How old is your child?

S: (My) child is thirteen years old.

a. lûuk khon too ʔaajú kîi khùap lέεw khráp (sîp sŏɔŋ)

lûuk khon too ʔaajú sîp sŏɔŋ khùap lέεw khráp (khon lék)

b. lûuk khon lék ʔaajú kîi khùap lέεw khráp (săam)

lûuk khon lék ʔaajú săam khùap lέεw khráp (khon thîi sŏɔŋ)

c. lûuk khon thîi sŏɔŋ ʔaajú kîi khùap lέεw khráp (sîp)

lûuk khon thîi sŏɔŋ ʔaajú sîp khùap lέεw khráp (lûuk săaw)

d. lûuk săaw ʔaajú kîi khúap lέεw khráp (kâaw)

lûuk săaw ʔaajú kâaw khùap lέεw khráp (lûuk chaaj)

e. lûuk chaaj ʔaajú kîi khùap lέεw khráp (cèt)

lûuk chaaj ʔaajú cèt khùap lέεw khráp (dèk khon nán)

f. dèk khon nán ʔaajú kîi khùap lέεw khráp (hòk)

dèk khon nán ʔaajú hòk khùap lέεw khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: lék - small
lûuk săaw - daughter
lûuk chaaj- son

DRILL EIGHT: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: kháw mii lûuk kîi khon khráp (pɛ̀ɛt)

S: kháw mii lûuk pɛ̀ɛt khon khráp (phŷan - kîi)

T: How many children does he have?

S: He has eight children.

a. kháw mii phŷan kîi khon khráp (hâa sîp)

kháw mii phŷan hâa sîp khon khrap (nákrian - thâwràj)

b. kháw mii nákrian thâwràj khráp (săam rɔ́ɔj hâa sîp)

kháw mii nákrian săam rɔ́ɔj hâa sîp khon khráp (ŋən - kîi)

c. kháw mii ŋən kîi bàat khráp (sîp)

kháw mii ŋən sîp bàat khráp (ŋən - thâwràj)

d. kháw mii ŋən thâwràj khráp (pɛ̀ɛt phan)

kháw mii ŋən pɛ̀ɛt phan bàat khráp (naŋsŷy thaj - kîi)

e. kháw mii naŋsŷy thaj kîi lêm khráp (hâa)

kháw mii naŋsŷy thaj hâa lêm khráp (naŋsŷy ʔaŋkrît-thâwràj)

f. kháw mii naŋsŷy ʔaŋkrît thâwràj khráp (sîi sîp hòk)

kháw mii naŋsŷy ʔaŋkrît sîi sîp hòk lêm khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART I)

A. - khun sǎarôot rúucàk khun wírát máj khráp

B. - khun wírát nǎj khráp

naamsakun ʔaraj khráp

A. - khun wírát jîŋsùk jaŋŋaj lâ khráp

cam dâaj máj khráp

B. - ʔǒɔ cam dâaj léɛw khráp

thammaj ré khráp

A. - phǒm cəə kháw mŷa ʔaathít kɔ̀ɔn khráp

B. - kháw jáaj maa jùu thîi khoorâat ré khráp

A. - plàaw rɔk khráp kháw phaa khrɔ̂ɔpkhrua maa thîaw

B. - kháw mii lûuk kîi khon khráp

A. - sîi khon khráp lûuk chaaj sǒɔŋ khon lûuk sǎaw sǒɔŋ khon

B. - lûuk khon too ʔaajú thâwràj léɛw khráp

A. - ʔaajú jîi sîp hâa tèŋŋaan léɛw khráp

khon thîi sǒɔŋ pen naajthahǎan jaŋ pen sòot jùu

COMPREHENSION: (PART II)

B. - kháw ca jùu khoorâat kîi wan khráp

A. - kháw kà wâa ca jùu sɔ̌ɔŋ dyan khráp

B. - ʔôohoo thammaj jùu naan nák lâ khráp

A. - khun wírát mii phŷan pen phɔ̂ɔkháa kháw mii thurá rŷaŋ kháakhăaj dûaj khráp

B. - dâjjin wâa khun wírát mii ŋən mâak châj máj khráp

A. - châj khráp kháw mii bâan jàj sŭaj mâak khráp

B. - khun khəəj paj bâan kháw thîi kruŋthêep máj khráp

A. - khəəj paj khráŋ nyŋ naan maa lέεw
bâan kháw jùu klâj mêεnáam

B. - khun tîttɔ̀ɔ dàp khun wírát samɔ̌ə ré khráp

A. - plàaw rɔk khráp phɔ̌m khĭan còtmăaj thŷŋ kháw pii la khráŋ thâwnán

B. - phɔ̌m mâj dâj cəə kháw tâŋ pὲεt pii hěn ca dâaj khráp

A. - phɔ̌m mâj dâj cəə kháw tâŋtὲε kháw klàp càak ʔamerikaa

VOCABULARY:

ʔaajú	age
baaŋ	some (always followed by a classifier)
khrɔ̂ɔpkhrua	family
dèk	child (immature person)
jaaw	to be long (for length)
kwâaŋ	to be wide
khêɛp	to be narrow
khùap	years (of age) for children up to 12 or 13 years of age, after that "pii" is used
lék	small, little
lûuk	child (used only as a relationship term), offspring of animals, fruit of trees, classifier of fruit of any kind
nâarák	lovely, cute, nice
ʔôohoo	gosh! oh! (exclamation for expressing surprise, excitement)
phɛɛŋ	to be expensive
sân	to be short in length
sòot	to be unmarried, single, bachelor
sŭaj	to be pretty
thúk	every
thùuk	to be cheap, correct
tâŋ	as much as, as many as, all of (a quantity)
tèŋŋaan	to get married, to be married
too	to be big, large, mature
tîa	to be short, low (in height)
tîttɔ̀ɔ	to get intouch with, to associate with

LESSON TWENTY-THREE

DIALOGUE

khun phôɔ	father - equivalent to "Dad"
khun mêɛ	mother - equivalent to "Mom"
tháŋ	both, all - followed by numbers
jùu	to live, to be alive
sŏmsàk - khun phôɔ khun mêɛ khun jaŋ jùu tháŋ sŏɔŋ khon ré khráp	Are both of your parents still living?
kèɛ	to be old (for living things)
khĕŋrɛɛŋ	to be strong
lɛɛrîi - khráp thân kèɛ léɛw tèɛ jaŋ khĕŋrɛɛŋ dii khráp	Yes, they are. They are old, but still strong.
phîinóɔŋ	brothers, sisters, siblings
sŏmsàk - khun mii phîinóɔŋ kìi khon khráp	How many brothers and sisters do you have?
dûajkan	together, altogether
lɛɛrîi - mii sǎam khon dûajkan khráp	There are altogether, three of us.

	rát	state
sŏmsàk -	bâan khun jùu rát năj khráp	(Your home town is in what state?) Where is your home town?
	chaaw	inhabitant of, dweller in
lɛɛrîi -	jùu rát ʔilinɔj myaŋ chíkhaakôo khun lâ khráp pen chaaw myaŋ năj	I am from Chicago, Illinois, and you, where are you from?
	diaw	to be identically the same
	phanrajaa, phanjaa	wife
sŏmsàk -	phŏm pen chaaw myaŋ níi khráp phanrajaa phŏm kô pen chaaw caŋwàt diaw kan	I am an inhabitant of this town; my wife is an inhabitant of the same province.

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GRAMMAR NOTE: In Thai, the possessive adjectives like my, her, and their and the possessive pronouns like mine, yours, his, hers, theirs, do not occur as often as in English. They occur only when one wants to emphasize possession. All the possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns consist of pronouns "kháw" - he, she, etc; and "phŏm" - I (for masculine) "bâan phŏm" - my house. "bâan khŏɔŋ phŏm" is used when one wants to emphasize that it is his house and it is not his father's house.

nîi bâan khraj khráp Whose house is this?
bâan phŏm khráp It's my house.

The prossessive pronouns "khŏɔŋ khun" and "khŏɔŋ kháw" occur by themselves as in the following usages:-

(nîi) khŏɔŋ khraj khráp Whose is this?
(nîi) khŏɔŋ phŏm khráp This is mine, or It's mine.
(nân) khŏɔŋ kháw khráp That's his, or It's his.

DIALOGUE:

sŏmsàk - khun phôɔ khun mêɛ khun jaŋ jùu
tháŋ sɔ̌ɔŋ khon rá khráp

lɛɛrîi - khráp thân kèɛ léɛw
tèɛ jaŋ khɛ̌ŋrɛɛŋ dii khráp

sŏmsàk - khun mii phîinɔ́ɔŋ kîi khon khráp

lɛɛrîi - mii sǎam khon dûaj kan khráp

sŏmsàk - bâan khun jùu rát nǎj khráp

lɛɛrîi - jùu rát ʔilinɔj myaŋ chíkhaakôo
khun lâ khráp pen chaaw myaŋ nǎj

sŏmsàk - phŏm pen chaaw myaŋ níi khráp
phanrajaa phŏm kô pen chaaw caŋwàt diaw kan

DRILL ONE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: nân bâan khraj khráp (phŏm)

S: (nân) bâan phŏm khráp (naŋsўy)

T: Whose house is that?

S: That is my house.

a. nân naŋsўy khraj khráp (phŏm)

naŋsўy phŏm khráp (lûuk săaw)

b. nân lûuk săaw khraj khráp (phŷan)

lûuk săaw phŷan khráp (phanrajaa)

c. nân phanrajaa khraj khráp (phŷan)

phanrajaa phŷan khráp (lûuk)

d. nân lûuk khraj khráp (phŏm)

lûuk phŏm khráp (phŷan)

e. nân phŷan khraj khráp (săamii kháw)

phŷan săamii kháw khráp (còtmăaj)

f. nân còtmăaj khraj khráp (khun phôɔ)

còtmăaj khun phôɔ khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: săamii - husband

DRILL TWO: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: nîi wítthajú khɔ̌ɔŋ khraj khráp (phɔ̌m)

S: khɔ̌ɔŋ phɔ̌m khráp (naŋsɤ̌y)

T: Whose radio is this?

S: It's mine.

a. nîi naŋsɤ̌y khɔ̌ɔŋ khraj khráp (kháw)

khɔ̌ɔŋ kháw khráp (rótjon)

b. nîi rótjon khɔ̌ɔŋ khraj khráp (khun săarôot)

khɔ̌ɔŋ khun săarôot khráp (burîi)

c. nîi burîi khɔ̌ɔŋ khraj khráp (naaj)

khɔ̌ɔŋ naaj khráp (ŋən)

d. nîi ŋən khɔ̌ɔŋ khraj khráp (khun)

khɔ̌ɔŋ khun khráp (májkhîit)

e. nîi májkhîit khɔ̌ɔŋ khraj khráp (khun lɛɛrîi)

khɔ̌ɔŋ khun lɛɛrîi khráp (thoorathát)

f. nîi thoorathát khɔ̌ɔŋ khraj khráp (săamii kháw)

khɔ̌ɔŋ săamii kháw khráp

DRILL THREE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun phôɔ khun mêɛ jaŋ jùu ré khráp (sɔ̌ɔŋ)
S: jaŋ jùu tháŋ sɔ̌ɔŋ khon khráp (chôɔp)

T: Are your parents still living?
S: Both of them are still living.

a. khun phôɔ khun mêɛ jaŋ chôɔp ré khráp (sɔ̌ɔŋ)
jaŋ chôɔp tháŋ sɔ̌ɔŋ khon khráp (phonthahǎan)

b. phonthahǎan jaŋ chôɔp ré khráp (hâa)
jaŋ chôɔp tháŋ hâa khon khráp (phôɔkháa)

c. phôɔkháa jaŋ chôɔp ré khráp (pɛ̀ɛt)
jaŋ chôɔp tháŋ pɛ̀ɛt khon khráp (khâarâatchakaan)

d. khâarâatchakaan jaŋ chôɔp ré khráp (sîp)
jaŋ chôɔp tháŋ sîp khon khráp (naajthahǎan)

e. naajthahǎan jaŋ chôɔp ré khráp (sîp sɔ̌ɔŋ)
jaŋ chôɔp tháŋ sîp sɔ̌ɔŋ khon khráp (phûuchaaj)

f. phûuchaaj jaŋ chôɔp ré khráp (kâaw)
jaŋ chôɔp tháŋ kâaw khon khráp

DRILL FOUR: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun mii phîinɔ́ɔŋ kîi khon khráp (hâa)

S: mii hâa khon dûaj kan khráp (naŋsɤ̌y)

T: How many brothers and sisters do you have?

S: There are altogether, five of us.

a. khun mii naŋsɤ̌y kîi lêm khrap (jîi sîp)

mii jîi sîp lêm dûaj kan khráp (phŷan)

b. khun mii phŷan kîi khon khráp (hâa sîp hâa)

mii hâa sîp hâa khon dûaj kan khráp (naŋsɤ̌yphim)

c. khun mii naŋsɤ̌yphim kîi chabàp khráp (sîp kâaw)

mii sîp kâaw chabàp dûaj kan khráp (ráan ʔaahăan)

d. khun mii ráan ʔaahăah kîi ráan khráp (săam)

mii săam ráan dûaj kan khráp (ŋən)

e. khun mii ŋən kîi bàat khráp (pɛ̀ɛt)

mii pɛ̀ɛt bàat dûaj kan khráp (kâwʔîi)

f. khun mii kâwʔîi kîi tua khráp (hòk)

mii hòk tua dûaj kan khráp

DRILL FIVE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: bâan khun jùu rát năj khráp (ʔilinɔj)

S: jùu rát ʔilinɔj khráp (phŷan)

T: Where is your home town?
(Your home is in what State?)

S: It's in Illinois.

a. bâan phŷan khun jùu rát năj khráp (khaalifɔɔnia)

jùu rát khaalifɔɔnia khráp (phanrajaa)

b. bâan phanrajaa khun jùu rát năj khráp (flɔɔridâa)

jùu rát flɔɔridâa khráp (caŋwàt)

c. bâan phanrajaa khun jùu caŋwàt năj khráp (sŏŋkhlăa)

jùu (caŋwàt) sŏŋkhlăa khráp (săamii khráw)

d. bâan săamii kháw jùu caŋwàt năj khráp (nakhɔɔnsawăn)

jùu nakhɔɔnsawăn khráp (ʔamphəə)

e. bâan săamii kháw jùu ʔamphəə năj khráp (taakhlii)

jùu(ʔamphəə) taakhlii khráp (tambon)

f. bâan săamii kháw jùu tambon năj khráp (thâarya)

jùu (tambon) thâarya khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: ʔamphəə - subdivision of a caŋwàt
tambon - subdivision of ʔamphəə

DRILL SIX: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun kèət (thîi) caŋwàt diaw kan kàp phanrajaa ré khráp

S: khŕap raw kèət caŋwàt diaw kan (ʔamphəə)

T: Were you born in the same province as your wife?

S: Yes, we were born in the same province.

a. khun kèət ʔamphəə diaw kan kàp phanrajaa ré khráp
khráp raw kèət ʔamphəə diaw kan (tambon)

b. khun kèət tambon diaw kan kàp phanrajaa ré khráp
khráp raw kèət tambon diaw kan (mùubâan)

c. khun kèət mùubâan diaw kan kàp phanrajaa ré khráp
khráp raw kèət mùubâan diaw kan (myaŋ)

d. khun kèət myaŋ diaw kan kàp phanrajaa ré khráp
khráp raw kèət myaŋ diaw kan (thamŋaan)

e. khun thamŋaan myaŋ diaw kan kàp phanrajaa ré khráp
khráp raw thamŋaan myaŋ diaw kan (jùu)

f. khun jùu myaŋ diaw kan kàp phanrajaa ré khráp
khráp raw jùu myaŋ diaw kan

VOCABULARY NOTE: mùubâan - village

NOTE: "khon la" means to do something in different place or time.
"tàaŋ kan" means to be different in look.
DRILL SEVEN: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: kháw jùu (thîi) myaŋ diaw kan ré khráp

S: plàaw khráp jùu khon la myaŋ kan (maa càak)

T: Do they (two) live in the same town?

S: No, they live in different towns.

a. kháw maa càak myaŋ diaw kan ré khráp

plàaw khráp maa càak khon la myaŋ kan (ʔamphəə)

b. kháw maa càak ʔamphəə diaw kan ré khráp

plàaw khrap maa càak khon la ʔamphəə kan (taaj - myaŋ)

c. kháw taaj myaŋ diaw kan ré khráp

plàaw khráp kháw taaj khon la myaŋ kan (kháakhăaj)

d. kháw kháakhăaj myaŋ diaw kan ré khráp

plàaw khráp kháw kháakhăaj khon la myaŋ kan (thamnaa)

e. kháw thamnaa myaŋ diaw kan ré khráp

plàaw khráp kháw thamnaa khon la myaŋ kan (thamsŭan)

f. kháw thamsŭan myaŋ diaw kan ré khráp

plàaw khráp kháw thamsŭan khon la myaŋ kan

VOCABULARY NOTE:

taaj	-	to die
thamnaa	-	to grow rice
thamsŭan	-	to garden

DRILL EIGHT: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: naŋsɤ̌y lêm níi mɤ̌an kàp lêm nán máj khráp

S: mâj mɤ̌an kan khráp (dèk)

T: Is this book the same as that book?
(look the same)

S: No, they are not the same.

a. dèk khon níi mɤ̌an kàp khon nán máj khráp

mâj mɤ̌an kan khráp (thahăan)

b. thahăan khon níi mɤ̌an kàp khon nán máj khráp

mâj mɤ̌an kan khráp (tàaŋ)

c. thahăan khon níi tàaŋ kàp khon nán máj khráp

mâj tàaŋ kan khráp (kâwʔîi)

d. kâwʔîi tua níi tàaŋ kàp tua nán máj khráp

mâj tàaŋ kan khráp (thâw)

e. kâwʔîi tua níi thâw kàp tua nán máj khráp

mâj thâw kan khráp (saphaan)

f. saphaan (saphaan) níi thâw kàp saphaan nán máj khráp

mâj thâw kan khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: tàaŋ - to differ
thâw - to be the same in size, height

COMPREHENSION: (PART I)

A. - khun dík khráp khun khəəj bɔ̀ɔk phǒm wâa bâan khun
jùu thîi myaŋ ʔɔɔlɛɛndôo châj máj khráp
jùu rat năj khráp phǒm cam mâj dâaj

B. - jùu rát flɔɔridâa khráp

A. - ʔaakàat rát flɔɔridâa mǐan kàp ʔaakàat rát ʔilinɔj
máj khráp

B. - mâj mǐan kan ləəj khráp tàaŋ kan mâak

A. - tàaŋ kan jaŋŋaj khráp

B. - rát ʔilinɔj jen mâak khráp
rát flɔɔridâa rɔ́ɔn

A. - rɔ́ɔn thâw myaŋthaj máj khráp

B. - baaŋ myaŋ kô thâw kan khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART II)

A. - khun sŏmsàk jùu caŋwàt diaw kàp khun ʔudom
châj máj khráp

B. - châj khráp raw rúucàk kan tâŋtɛ̀ɛ dèk dèk

A. - khrɔ̂ɔpkhrua khun jùu ʔudɔɔn thúk khon ré khráp

B. - khun phɔ̂ɔ khun mɛ̂ɛ thâwnán khráp
phîinɔ́ɔŋ khɔ̌ɔŋ phŏm thúk khon paj rian naŋsўy thîi
kruŋthêep

A. - phîinɔ́ɔŋ khun tèŋŋaan lɛ́ɛw thúk khon ré khráp

B. - phîi săaw khon too tèŋ lɛ́ɛw khráp
tɛ̀ɛ nɔ́ɔŋ săaw khon lék jaŋ rian naŋsўy jùu

A. - khun mii phîinɔ́ɔŋ kìi khon khrap

B. - mii hâa khon dûaj kan khráp
tɛ̀ɛ taaj paj sɔ̌ɔŋ khon lɛ́ɛw

COMPREHENSION: (PART III)

A. - khun paj ʔudɔɔn bɔ̀j máj khrap

B. - mâj bɔ̀j nák rɔk khrap pii la sɔ̌ɔŋ sǎam khráŋ khráp

A. - phîinɔ́ɔŋ khun kɛ̀ɛt thîi ʔudɔɔn thúk khon ré khráp

B. - plàaw khráp kɛ̀ɛt khɔn la caŋwàt kan
phrɔ́ wâa khun phɔ̂ɔ jáaj paj lǎaj caŋwàt khráp

A. - khun kɛ̀ɛt thîi nǎj khráp

B. - thîi sǒŋkhlǎa khráp

A. - chaaw sǒŋkhlǎa mii ʔaachîip ʔaraj (tham ʔaraj kin kan)

B. - sùan mâak kô thamsŭan thamnaa lɛ́ɛw kô kháakhǎaj khráp

VOCABULARY:

ʔamphəə	subdivision of caŋwàt
chaaw	inhabitant of. dweller in
diaw (kan)	the same, diaw kàp - the same as
kὲɛ	to be old for living things
kὲət	to be born, to occur, to take place
khἔɪrɛɛŋ	to be strong
mêɛ, khun mêɛ	mother, mom
mἔyan	to be the same as (in quantity), to be like, resemble
naa	paddy field, rice field
thamnaa	to farm, do rice farming
phôɔ, khun phôɔ	father, dad
phîinɔ́ɔŋ	brothers, sisters, siblings
rát	state
sùan mâak	the majority, mostly, for the most part
sŭan	garden, plantation
tháŋ	all
thâw kan	the same in the size and quantity, to be equal
taaj	to die, to be dead, sĭa is used when talking about one paticular person in the same sense as to pass away
tὰaŋ kan	to be different, to differ, distinct

LESSON TWENTY-FOUR

DIALOGUE

sŏmsàk -	khɔ̌ɔthôot khráp	Excuse me.
	khun mii khrɔ̂ɔpkhrua lɛ́ɛw ré jaŋ	Are you married (or not yet)?
thɔɔm -	mii lɛ́ɛw khráp	Yes, I am.
	tɛ̀ɛ tɔɔnníi phŏm jùu khon diaw	But now I live here alone.
sŏmsàk -	thammaj lâ khráp	Why?
thɔɔm -	khrɔ̂ɔpkhrua jaŋ jùu thîi kruŋthêep khráp	My family is still in Bangkok.
sŏmsàk -	khun mii lûuk kìi khon khráp	How many children do you have?
thɔɔm -	sɔ̌ɔŋ khon khráp	I have two.
	khon nyŋ paj rooŋrian lɛ́ɛw tɛ̀ɛ ʔîik khon nyŋ jaŋ lék jùu	One goes to school but another one is still young (small).
sŏmsàk -	khon lék phûujĭŋ ré phûuchaaj khráp	Is your young child a girl or a boy?
thɔɔm -	phûuchaaj khráp	A boy.

DIALOGUE:

sŏmsàk - khɔ̌ɔthôot khráp khun mii khrɔ̂ɔpkhrua
lɛ́ɛw ré jaŋ

thɔɔm - mii lɛ́ɛw khráp tɛ̀ɛ tɔɔnníi phɔ̌m jùu khon diaw

sŏmsàk - thammaj lâ khráp

thɔɔm - khrɔ̂ɔpkhrua jaŋ jùu thîi kruŋthêep khráp

sŏmsàk - khun mii lûuk kìi khon khráp

thɔɔm - sɔ̌ɔŋ khon khráp
khon nyŋ paj rooŋrian lɛ́ɛw
tɛ̀ɛ ʔîik khon nyŋ jaŋ lék jùu

sŏmsàk - khon lék phûujĭŋ ré phûuchaaj khráp

thɔɔm - phûuchaaj khráp

DRILL ONE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun mii lûuk kîi khon khráp (săam)
S: phŏm mii lûuk săam khon khráp (naŋsўy)

T: How many children do you have? (are there)
S: I have th ree children.

a. khun mii naŋsўy kîi lêm khráp (jîi sîp hâa)
phŏm mii naŋsўy jîi sîp hâa lêm khráp (phŏnlaméaj)

b. khun mii phŏnlaméaj kîi baj khráp (sîp haa)
phŏm mii phŏnlaméaj sîp hâa baj khráp (kâwʔîi)

c. khun mii kâwʔîi kîi tua khráp (hòk)
phŏm mii kâwʔîi hòk tua khráp (còtmăaj)

d. khun mii còtmăaj kîi chabàp khráp (pɛ̀ɛt)
phŏm mii còtmăaj pɛ̀ɛt chabàp khráp (khŏɔŋ)

e. khun mii khŏɔŋ kîi jàaŋ khrap (lăaj)
phŏm mii khŏɔŋ lăaj jàaŋ khráp (rooŋrian)

f. khun mii rooŋrian kîi hèŋ khráp (săam)
phŏm mii rooŋrian săam hèŋ khráp

NOTE: (A) It should be noted that when the classifier is used, the article being counted comes first, followed by the number and the number like words, like "baaŋ" - some, "lăaj" - many, "thúk" - every and then the classifier. Thus, "I have two chairs" is translated "phŏm mii kâwʔîi sɔ̌ɔŋ tua"

However, there is one exception. When a classifier is used with the numeral "one", the word order is usually reversed....article, classifier and numeral one. Example:- "phŏm mii kâwʔîi tua nyŋ"

Article	Numeral	Classifier	Article	Classifier	Descrip or Determiner
kâwʔîi	sɔ̌ɔŋ ʔîik baaŋ	tua	kâwʔîi	tua	lék níi diaw

(B) There is another group of descriptive words and determiners like "lék", "jàj", "níi", "nóon", "năj", "la", "diaw" etc. When a classifier is used with these words the word order is reversed in the same way as the numeral "one" article, classifier, determiner.

DRILL TWO: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: lûuk khon nyŋ paj rooŋrian khráp (khruu, nán)

S: khruu khon nán paj rooŋrian khráp (thahăan, níi)

T: One (of my) children goes to school.

S: The teacher goes to school.

a. thahăan khon níi paj rooŋrian khráp (nákrian, diaw)

b. nákrian khon diaw paj rooŋrian khráp (dèk, năj)

c. dèk khon năj paj rooŋrian khráp (phûujàj, nán)

d. phûujàj khon nán paj rooŋrian khráp (lûuk, lék)

e. lûuk khon lék paj rooŋrian khráp (phûujĭŋ, ʔỳyn)

f. phûujĭŋ khon ʔỳyn paj rooŋrian khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: phûujàj - adult

NOTE: There are a large number of nouns for which the appropriate classifier is the noun itself, for example classifier for "khon" is "khon" itself as all the units of time "naathii, chûamooŋ, wan, dyan, pii" etc.

Classifiers for nouns indicating places can also be "hèŋ" as "ráan ʔaahăan lăaj ráan" or "ráan ʔaahăan lăaj hèŋ"

DRILL THREE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun sýy naŋsўy lêm năj khráp (lék)

S: phŏm sýy naŋsўy lêm lék khráp (kîi)

T: Which book did you buy?

S: I bought the small book.

a. khun sýy naŋsўy kîi lêm khráp (sîi)

phŏm sýy naŋsўy sîi lêm khráp (thúk, ré)

b. khun sýy naŋsўy thúk lêm ré khráp (baaŋ)

phŏm sýy naŋsўy baaŋ lêm khráp (năj)

c. khun sýy naŋsўy lêm năj khráp (nán)

phŏm sýy naŋsўy lêm nán khráp (kâwʔîi, tua)

d. khun sýy kâwʔîi tua năj khráp (ʔỳyn)

phŏm sýy kâwʔîi tua ʔỳyn khráp (kîi)

e. khun sýy kâwʔîi kîi tua khráp (diaw)

phŏm sýy kâwʔîi tua diaw khráp (sàpparót)

f. khun sýy sàpparót kîi baj khráp (nyŋ)

phŏm sýy sàpparót baj nyŋ khráp

NOTE: "kàp" or "ka" means and as a preposition.

DRILL FOUR: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: naŋsɤ̌y khun mɤ̌an ka khɔ̌ɔŋ phɔ̌m khráp (kâwʔî́i)

S: kâwʔî́i khun mɤ̌an ka khɔ̌ɔŋ phɔ̌m khráp (bâan)

T: Your book is the same as mine.

S: Your chair is the same as mine.

a. bâan khun mɤ̌an ka bâan phɔ̌m khráp (pàakkaa)

b. pàakkaa khun mɤ̌an ka pàakkaa phɔ̌m khráp (tàaŋ)

c. pàakkaa khun tàaŋ ka pàakkaa phɔ̌m khráp (dinsɔ̌ɔ)

d. dinsɔ̌ɔ khun tàaŋ ka dinsɔ̌ɔ phɔ̌m khráp (tó)

e. tó khun tàaŋ ka tó phɔ̌m khráp (thâw)

f. tó khun thâw ka tó phɔ̌m khráp

DRILL FIVE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: naŋsy̌y khun ka khɔ̌ɔŋ phɔ̌m my̌an kan máj khráp (yes)

S: my̌an kan khráp (pàakkaa, my̌an)

T: Is your book and my book the same?

S: Yes, they are.

a. pàakkaa khun ka pàakkaa phɔ̌m my̌an kan máj khráp (no)

mâj my̌an kan khráp (dinsɔ̌ɔ, tàaŋ)

b. dinsɔ̌ɔ khun ka dinsɔ̌ɔ phɔ̌m tàaŋ kan máj khráp (yes)

tàaŋ kan khráp (tó, thâw)

c. tó khun ka tó phɔ̌m thâw kan máj khráp (yes)

thâw kan khráp (naŋsy̌y, my̌an)

d. naŋsy̌y khun ka naŋsy̌y phɔ̌m my̌an kan máj khráp (yes)

my̌an kan khráp (phaasă̌a, tàaŋ)

e. phaasă̌a khun ka phaasă̌a phɔ̌m tàaŋ kan máj khráp (yes)

tàaŋ kan khráp (bâan, thâw)

f. bâan khun ka bâan phɔ̌m thâw kan máj khráp (no)

mâj thâw kan khráp

DRILL SIX:

MODEL: T: phŏm mii khrɔ̂ɔpkhrua lέεw khráp

S: khun mii khrɔ̂ɔpkhrua lέεw rə́ jaŋ khráp (lûuk)

T: I am married. (I have a family)

S: Are you married yet? (Do you have a family yet?)

a. phŏm mii lûuk lέεw khráp

khun mii lûuk lέεw rə́ jaŋ khráp (khonchâj)

b. phŏm mii khonchâj lέεw khráp

khun mii khonchâj lέεw rə́ jaŋ khráp (khonsŭan)

c. phŏm mii khonsŭan lέεw khráp

khun mii khonsŭan lέεw rə́ jaŋ khráp (khonkhrua)

d. phŏm mii khonkhrua lέεw khráp

khun mii khonkhrua lέεw rə́ jaŋ khráp (khonsákrîit)

e. phŏm mii khonsákrîit lέεw khráp

khun mii khonsákrîit lέεw rə́ jaŋ khráp (thîi phák)

f. phŏm mii thîi phák lέεw khráp

khun mii thîi phák lέεw rə́ jaŋ khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE:

khonchâj	-	servant
khonsŭan	-	gardener
khonkhrua	-	a cook
thîi phák	-	a place to stay

DRILL SEVEN: Response Drill

MODEL: T: khrɔ̂ɔpkhrua khun jùu thîinăj khráp (ʔamerikaa)

S: khrɔ̂ɔpkhrua phŏm jaŋ jùu thîi ʔamerikaa khráp (khun phɔ̂ɔ khun mêɛ)

T: Where is your family?

S: My family is still in the States.

a. khun phɔ̂ɔ khun mêɛ khun jùu thîinăj khráp (ʔamerikaa)

khun phɔ̂ɔ khun mêɛ phŏm jaŋ jùu thîi ʔamerikaa khráp (lûuk ʔîik khon nyŋ)

b. lûuk ʔîik khon nyŋ (khŏɔŋ khun) jùu thîinăj (kruŋthêep)

lûuk ʔîik khon nyŋ jaŋ jùu thîi kruŋthêep (phanrajaa)

c. phanrajaa khun jùu thîinăj khráp (ʔùutaphaw)

phanrajaa phŏm jaŋ jùu thîi ʔùutaphaw khráp (khŏɔŋ kháw)

d. phanrajaa (khŏɔŋ) kháw jùu thîinăj khráp (dɔɔnmyaŋ)

phanrajaa (khŏɔŋ) kháw jaŋ jùu thîi dɔɔnmyaŋ (khŏɔŋ)

e. khŏɔŋ (khŏɔŋ) kháw jùu thîinăj khráp (sanăambin)

khŏɔŋ (khŏɔŋ) kháw jaŋ jùu thîi sanăambin (tótjon)

f. rótjon kháw jùu thîinăj khráp (tàaŋcaŋwàt)

rótjon kháw jaŋ jùu thîi tàaŋcaŋwàt khráp

DRILL EIGHT: Sentence Construction Drill.

MODEL: T: lûuk sŏoŋ khon (sŭuŋ, tîa)

S: khon nyŋ sŭuŋ tèɛ ʔîik khon nyŋ tîa (kâwʔîi)

T: My two children.

S: One is tall but the other one is short.

a. kâwʔîi sŏoŋ tua (jàj, lék)

tua nyŋ jàj tèɛ ʔîik tua nyŋ lék khráp (khonchâj)

b. khonchâj sŏoŋ khon (khajăn, khîikîat)

khon nyŋ khajăn tèɛ ʔîik khon nyŋ khîikîat (sàpparót)

c. sàpparót sŏoŋ baj (phɛɛŋ, thûuk)

baj nyŋ phɛɛŋ tèɛ ʔîik baj nyŋ thûuk khráp (phaasăa)

d. phaasăa sŏoŋ phaasăa (jâak, ŋâaj)

phaasăa nyŋ jâak tèɛ ʔîik phaasăa nyŋ ŋâaj (hôŋ)

e. hôŋ sŏoŋ hôŋ (kwâaŋ, khêɛp)

hôŋ nyŋ kwâaŋ tèɛ ʔîik hôŋ nyŋ khêɛp khráp (thanŏn)

f. thanŏn sŏoŋ săaj (jaaw, sân)

săaj nyŋ jaaw tèɛ ʔîik săaj nyŋ sân khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART I)

A. - khun thɔɔm khráp khun phôɔ khun mêɛ khun
jaŋ thamŋaan jùu ré plàaw khráp

B. - khun phôɔ jaŋ tham jùu khráp
tèɛ khun mêɛ mâj dâj tham khráp

A. - khun phôɔ khun thamŋaan ʔaraj khráp

B. - khun phôɔ phŏm pen phôɔkháa khráp
khun phôɔ khun lâ khráp

A. - khun phôɔ phŏm pen thahăan ʔaakàat khráp

B. - khrôɔpkhrua khun pen thahăan kîi khon khráp

A. - lăaj khon khráp
phîichaaj phŏm kô pen thahăan mŷan kan khráp
khrôɔpkhrua khon lâ khráp

B. - sùanmâak pen phôɔkháa khráp
phŏm khon diaw thâwnán pen thahăan

A. - khun khəəj paj róp ré jaŋ khráp

B. - paj mŷa săam pii kɔ̀ɔn khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART II)

A. - khrɔ̂ɔpkhrua khun ca jáaj maa mŷaràj khráp

B. - jaŋ mâj jáaj rɔk khráp

A. - thammaj lâ khráp

B. - phró thîi caŋwàt níi mâj mii rooŋrian sɔ̌ɔn dèk faràŋ khráp

A. - khun mii lûuk kîi khon khráp

B. - săam khon khráp

A. - thúk khon paj rooŋrian léɛw ré khráp

B. - khráp

A. - ʔaajú thâwràj bâaŋ khráp

B. - khon too sìp khùap léɛw kɔ̂ pèɛt khùap khon lék hòk khùap khráp

A. - thâaŋán khun kɔ̂ tôŋ paj kruŋthêep bòj bòj si ná khráp

B. - khráp phŏm tôŋ paj dyan la khráŋ

VOCABULARY:

dinsɔ̌ɔ	pencil
hɛ̀ŋ	classifier for places, sites, location
ʔɨ̂ik	another, the other, again, more
khonchâj	servant
khonsŭan	gardener
khonkhrua	a cook
khrua	kitchen
mêɛ khrua	a female cook
phôɔ khrua	a male cook
khonsákrîit	laundry woman
sák (phâa)	to wash clothes
rîit (phâa)	to iron
khîikîat	to be lazy
pàakkaa	pen
thîiphák	residence
ŋâaj	to be easy, simple
tó	table, desk

LESSON TWENTY-FIVE

DIALOGUE

dík	- mùu paj thaan ʔaraj kan khâaŋ nɔ̂ɔk máj khráp	Sergeant, o you want to go eat out?
	tâŋcaj	to intend
	chuan	to invite (to do something)
sŏmsàk	- paj si khráp phɔ̌m kɔ̂ tâŋcaj ca chuan khun jùu mɤ̌an kan	Yes, I had intended to ask you too.
	pɛ̀ɛt	to open
	troŋ	right at
	leew	bad
dík	- ráan ʔaahǎan thaj pɛ̀ɛt màj troŋ thanŏn phátphoŋ nân mâj leew ná khráp	The Thai restaurant (newly) opened on Patpong road is not bad.
sŏmsàk	- nân nâ si khráp	That's right.
	taamcaj	as you please
	thə	a particle
	thâa	if
	ʔɤ̀yn	other, others
dík	- tɛ̀ɛ taamcaj khun thə khráp thâa jàak ca paj ráan ʔɤ̀yn kɔ̂ dâaj ná khráp	But please as you like, if you want to go to the other restaurant, that will be all right (that can be done).

	lɔɔŋ	to try, try out, try on
	nýasaté	barbeque beef steak
	khâawphàt	fried rice
	mii chŷy, mii chŷy sĭaŋ	famous
	ka	and
sŏmsàk -	paj lɔɔŋ ráan màj kan thə khráp nýasaté ka khâawphàt khɔ̌ɔŋ kháw mii chŷy mâak	Let's go and try the new restaurant. Barbeque beef steak and fried rice are their specialties (famous dishes)
	tòkloŋ	okay, (literally to agree)
dík -	tòkloŋ khráp	Okay.

DIALOGUE:

dík - mùu paj thaan ʔaraj kan khâaŋ nɔ̂ɔk máj khráp

sŏmsàk - paj si khráp phŏm kɔ̂ tâŋcaj ca chuan khun jùu mŷan kan

dík - ráan ʔaahăan thaj pèɔt màj troŋ thanŏn phátphoŋ nân mâj leew ná khráp

sŏmsàk - nân nâ si khráp

dík - tɛ̀ɛ taamcaj khun thə khráp
thâa jàak ca paj ráan ʔỳyn kɔ̂ dâaj ná khráp

sŏmsàk - paj lɔɔŋ ráan màj kan thə khráp
nýasaté ka khâawphàt khɔ̌ɔŋ kháw mii chŷy mâak

dik - tòkloŋ khráp

DRILL ONE: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: phŏm kô tâŋcaj ca chuan khun jùu mŷan kan khráp (chəən)

S: phŏm kô tâŋcaj ca chəən khun jùu mŷan kan khráp (thăam)

T: I had intended to ask you (to go) too.

S: I had intended to invite you too.

a. phŏm kô tâŋcaj ca thăam khun jùu mŷan kan khráp (bɔ̀ɔk)

b. phŏm kô tâŋcaj ca bɔ̀ɔk khun jùu mŷan kan khráp (tɔ̀ɔp)

c. phŏm kô tâŋcaj ca tɔ̀ɔp khun jùu mŷan kan khráp (paj hăa)

d. phŏm kô tâŋcaj ca paj hăa khun jùu mŷan kan khráp (khɔ̌ɔ)

e. phŏm kô tâŋcaj ca khɔ̌ɔ khun jùu mŷan kan khráp (chûaj)

f. phŏm kô tâŋcaj ca chûaj khun jùu mŷan kan khráp

NOTE: "thə" is another particle that is used to mark an exhortation or a command and a permission. Observe its usage as a permissive particle in the following drills.

DRILL TWO: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: paj dâaj rə́ jaŋ khráp

S: paj thə khráp (klàpbâan)

T: Can I go yet?

S: You may go.

a. klàp bâan dâaj rə́ jaŋ khráp

klàp (bâan) thə khráp (jùt)

b. jùt dâaj rə́ jaŋ khráp

jùt thə khráp (cháj thoorasàp)

c. cháj thoorasàp dâaj rə́ jaŋ khráp

cháj thə khráp (faŋ wítthajú)

d. faŋ wítthajú dâaj rə́ jaŋ khráp

faŋ thə khráp (khâw paj)

e. khâw paj dâaj rə́ jaŋ khráp

khâw paj thə khráp (phákphɔ̀ɔn)

f. phákphɔ̀ɔn dâaj rə́ jaŋ khráp

phák thə khráp

DRILL THREE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun jàak ca paj ráan nán ré khráp (ráan ʔỳyn)

S: ráan ʔỳyn kô dâaj khráp (ʔaraj)

T: Would you like to go to that restaurant?

S: Another restaurant will be alright.

a. khun jàak ca paj ráan ʔaraj khráp

ráan ʔaraj kô dâaj khráp (năj)

b. khun jàak ca paj ráan năj khráp

ráan năj kô dâaj khráp (mŷaràj)

c. khun jàak ca paj mŷaràj khráp

mŷaràj kô dâaj khráp (thîinăj)

d. khun jàak ca paj thîinăj khráp

thîinăj kô dâaj khráp (jaŋŋaj)

e. khun jàak ca paj jaŋŋaj khráp

jaŋŋaj kô dâaj khráp (ka khraj)

f. khun jàak ca paj ka khraj khráp

khraj kô dâaj khráp

NOTE: When "dii" occurs in questions, it indicates that the speaker is asking for some suggestion or advice. And observe usage of "thə" to mark exhortation.

DRILL FOUR: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: paj nǎj kan dii khráp (ràan màj)

S: paj ráan màj kan thə khráp (tham ʔaraj)

T: Where should we go?

S: Let's go to the new store (restaurant).

a. tham ʔaraj kan dii khráp (paj duu nǎŋ)

paj duu nǎŋ kan thə khráp (thaan)

b. thaan ʔaraj kan dii khráp (khâawphàt)

thaan khâawphàt kan thə khráp (ʔàan)

c. ʔàan ʔaraj kan dii khráp (naŋsўyphim)

ʔàan naŋsўyphim kan thə khráp (sýy)

d. syy ʔaraj kan dii khráp (burîi)

sýy burîi kan thə khráp (paj thîaw nǎj)

e. paj thîaw nǎj kan dii khráp (nájkhláp)

paj thîaw nájkhláp kan thə khráp (lên ʔaraj)

f. paj lên ʔaraj kan dii khráp (lên tennít)

paj lên tennít kan thə khráp

DRILL FIVE: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: thâa khun jàak paj ráan ʔỳyn kô dâaj ná khráp (klàp bâan, chəən)

S: thâa khun jàak klàp bâan kô chəən ná khráp (nỳaj, phákphɔ̀ɔn)

T: If you want to go to the other - restaurant you may go.

S: If you want to go home, please go.

a. thâa khun nỳaj kô phákphɔ̀ɔn ná khráp (ŋûaŋ, nɔɔn)

b. thâa khun ŋûaŋ kô nɔɔn ná khráp (bŷa, lêək)

c. thâa khun bŷa kô lêək ná khráp (ŋăw, thoomaa)

d. thâa khun ŋăw kô thoomaa ná khráp (chôɔp, sýy)

e. thâa khun chôɔp kô sýy ná khráp (tòkloŋ, paj)

f. thâa khun tòkloŋ kô paj ná khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: ŋûaŋ - sleepy
bŷa - bored

DRILL SIX: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: paj thaan ráan năj dii khráp (ráan ʔaahăan thaj)

S: ráan ʔaahăan thaj pèət màj kô mâj leew khráp (sýy khŏɔŋ)

T: Where should we eat?

S: The newly opened restaurant isn't bad.

a. paj sýy khŏɔŋ ráan năj dii khráp (ráan khăaj khŏɔŋ)

ráan khăaj khŏɔŋ pèət màj kô mâj leew khráp (tàt phŏm)

b. paj tàt phŏm ráan năj dii khráp (ráan tàt phŏm)

ráan tàt phŏm pèət màj kô mâj leew khráp (thaan)

c. paj thaan ráan năj dii khráp (ciin)

ráan ʔaahăan ciin pèət màj kô mâj leew khráp (thaan kaafɛɛ)

d. paj thaan kaafɛɛ ráan năj dii khráp (ráan kaafɛɛ)

ráan kaafɛɛ pèət màj kô mâj leew khráp (sýy jaa)

e. paj sýy jaa ráan năj dii khráp (ráan khăaj jaa)

ráan khăaj jaa pèət màj kô mâj leew khráp (sákphâa)

f. paj sákphâa ráan năj dii khráp (ráan sákrîit)

ráan sákrîit pèət màj kô mâj leew khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE:

tàt phŏm	-	to have a haircut
ciin	-	Chinese
jaa	-	medicine
sákphâa	-	to wash clothes
sákrîit	-	laundry

DRILL SEVEN: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: thîaŋníi khun wâaŋ rə́ plàaw khráp (yes)

S: wâaŋ khráp (khyynníi, mii thurá)

T: Are you free at noon?

S: Yes, I am.

a. khyynníi khun mii thurá rə́ plàaw khráp (yes)

mii khráp (phrûŋníi, jùt)

b. phrûŋníi khun jùt rə́ plàaw khráp (yes)

jùt khráp (mŷawaannîi, thamŋaan)

c. mŷawaannîi khun thamŋaan rə́ plàaw khráp (yes)

tham khráp (mŷacháwníi, khĭan còtmăaj)

d. mŷacháwníi khun khĭan còtmăaj rə́ plàaw (yes)

khĭan khráp (mŷakhyynníi, sákphâa)

e. mŷakhyynníi khun sákphâa rə́ plàaw khráp (yes)

sák khráp (mŷabàajníi, tàt phŏm)

f. mŷabàajníi khun tàt phŏm rə́ plàaw khráp (yes)

tàt khráp

DRILL EIGHT: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: thîaŋníi khun mâj thaan khâaw ré khráp

S: khráp mâj thaan (thaan)

T: Aren't you going to eat at noon?

S: No, I'm not going to.

a. thîaŋníi khun mâj thaan ré khráp

khráp mâj thaan (thoorasàp)

b. thîaŋníi khun mâj thoorasàp ré khráp

khráp mâj thoo (paj hăa phŷan)

c. thîaŋníi khun mâj paj hăa phŷan ré khráp

khráp mâj paj (sùup burîi)

d. thîaŋníi khun mâj sùup burîi ré khráp

khráp mâj sùup (sákphâa)

e. thîaŋníi khun mâj sákphâa ré khráp

khráp mâj sák (tàt phŏm)

f. thîaŋníi khun mâj tàt phŏm ré khráp

khráp mâj tàt

COMPREHENSION: (PART I)

A. - khâarâatchakaan thahăan naj myaŋthaj paj thaan ʔaahăan thîaŋ kan thîinăj khráp

B. - baaŋ khon kô thaan thîi ráan klâj klâj thîi thamŋaan baaŋ khon kô chôɔp paj thaan khâaŋ nôɔk khráp

A. - ráan ʔaahăan khâaŋ nôɔk ʔaahăan phɛɛŋ châj máj khráp

B. - khráp baaŋ ráan kô phɛɛŋ baaŋ ráan kô thùuk

A. - khon thaj chôɔp thaan ʔaahăan faràŋ máj khráp

B. - mâj chôɔp thâwràj rɔk khráp
phró wâa phɛɛŋ mâak khráp

A. - thâaŋán chôɔp ʔaahăan ʔaraj khráp

B. - chôɔp ʔaahăan ciin khráp

A. - ʔâaw thammaj mâj chôɔp ʔaahăan thaj lâ khráp

B. - phró wâa thaan thîi bâan thúk wan bỳa lɛ́ɛw khráp

A. - phŏm jaŋ mâj khəəj lɔɔŋ thaan ʔaahăan thaj ləəj khráp
jàak ca chuan khun paj lɔɔŋ thaan ʔaahăan thaj dûaj kan mŷaràj wâaŋ lâ khráp

B. - mŷaràj kô dâaj khráp tɔɔnthîaŋ phŏm wâaŋ samĕə khráp

A. - phrûŋníi penŋaj sadùak máj khráp

B. - phrûŋníi kô dâaj phŏm wâaŋ mỹan kan khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART II)

B. - khun jàak thaan ?araj khráp

A. - ?araj kô dâaj khráp phŏm jàak lɔɔŋ thaan ?aahăan thaj thâwnán

B. - raw paj sŏɔŋ khon thâwnán ré khráp

A. - taamcaj khun si khráp khun ca chuan khraj paj ?îik kô dâaj khráp lăaj khon kô sanùk dii

B. - raw ca paj kan jaŋŋaj lâ khráp

A. - phŏm ca khàprót paj khráp raw ca paj phóp kan thîinăj

B. - ca paj ráan sŏɔndɛɛŋ ré ca lɔɔŋ ráan pèət màj khráp

A. - jàak lɔɔŋ ráan pèət màj khráp

B. - tòkloŋ khráp thâa khun paj thŷŋ kɔ̀ɔn kô khâw paj khâaŋ naj lɛɛj ná khráp

A. - khráp phŏm ca rɔɔ jùu khâaŋ naj khráp

B. - raw ca paj kîi khon dûaj kan khráp

A. - sîi khon dûaj kan khráp

B. - kîi mooŋ dii khráp

A. - phrûŋníi thîaŋ khrŷŋ cəə kan thîi ráan lɛɛj ná khráp

VOCABULARY:

bỳa	to be bored
chuan	to invite to do something
ciin	Chinese
jaa	medicine
lɔɔŋ	to try, to try out, to try on
mii chŷy mii chŷy sǐaŋ	-to be famous
ŋûaŋ	to be sleepy
khâawphàt	fried rice, phàt - to fry in a mixture
ka, kàp	and (in colloquial language), with
nýa	beef, meat, nýasaté - beef steak
pə̀ət	to open, to be opened
sákphâa	sák - to wash clothes, phâa - cloth
sákrîit	to wash and to iron
troŋ	to be right at the place
taamcaj (khun)	as it pleases you
thə	a particle that is used to mark an exhortation or command and a permission
tòkloŋ	to agree to do
tàt phǒm	to have a hair cut, tàt - to cut, phǒm - hair
ʔỳyn	other, others

LESSON TWENTY-SIX

DIALOGUE

	nâŋ	to sit
	ráp	to eat, to drink
khonkhăaj -	chəən nâŋ khráp	Please have a seat.
	ca ráp ʔaraj khráp	What would you like to have?
	menuu	menu
manát -	khɔ̌ɔ duu menuu nɔ̀j	May I have a menu, please?
khonkhăaj -	dâaj khráp	Certainly.
	plàaw	plain, empty
	caan	plate
	kɛɛŋ	curry
	karîi	a kind of curry
	plaa	fish
	thôɔt	to fry
manát -	ʔaw khâaw plàaw	I want two plates of plain
	sɔ̌ɔŋ caan ná	rice, curry, and fried fish.
	kɛɛŋ karîi lɛ́ɛw kô	
	plaa thôɔt	
	khrŷaŋ dɤ̀ym	beverage
khonkhăaj -	ca ráp khrŷaŋ dɤ̀ym	What do you want to drink?
	ʔaraj khráp	

	bia	beer
	khùat	bottle
	bia sǐŋ	a brand of Thai beer
manát	- ʔaw bia jen jen khùat lék maa khùat nyŋ ná bia sǐŋ ná	Bring me a small bottle of ice cold beer. I want Singha beer.
	khŏɔŋ wăan	dessert (khŏɔŋ - thing, wăan - sweet)
	khanŏm	cake, pastries, etc.
khonkhăaj	- khŏɔŋ wăan mâj ráp ré khráp	Don't you want a dessert?
	phŏnlamáaj	fruit
manát	- mii phŏnlamáaj máj khráp	Do you have (any) fruits?
	klûaj	banana
	sàpparót	pineapple
	malakɔɔ	papaya
khonkhăaj	- mii klûaj sàpparót lέεw kô malakɔɔ khráp	We have bananas, pineapples, and papayas.
manát	- ŋan ʔaw sàpparót maa caan nyŋ ná phɔɔ lέεw khráp	In that case, bring me one plate of pineapple. That's enough.

DIALOGUE:

khonkhăaj - chəən nâŋ khráp

ca ráp ʔaraj khráp

manát - khŏɔ duu menuu nɔ̀j

khonkhăaj - dâaj khráp

manát - ʔaw khâaw plàaw sŏɔŋ caan ná

kɛɛŋ karîi léɛw kô plaa thôɔt

khonkhăaj - ca ráp khrŷaŋ dỳym ʔaraj khráp

manát - ʔaw bia jen jen khùat lék maa khùat nyŋ ná

bia sĭŋ ná

khonkhăaj - khŏɔŋ wăan mâj ráp rə́ khráp

manát - mii phŏnlamáaj máj khráp

khonkhăaj - mii klûaj sàpparót léɛw kô malakɔɔ khráp

manát - ŋán ʔaw sàpparot maa caan nyŋ ná

phɔɔ léɛw khráp

NOTE: There are many words in Thai that are equivalent to the word "please" in English, such as "chəən" "khɔ̌ɔ" "nɔ̀j" "thii" "dûaj" "proot" "karunaa". They are used differently according to social levels and situations. For examples: "chəən" is used as a formal invitation for benefits of listeners. Observe usage of "chəən" means please for the benefit of the listeners in the following drills.

DRILL ONE:

MODEL: T: nîi kâwʔîi khráp

S: chəən nâŋ khráp (khanǒm)

T: Here is the chair.

S: Please sit down.

a. nîi khanǒm khráp

chəən thaan khráp (wítthajú)

b. nîi wítthajú khráp

chəən faŋ khráp (naŋsɏ̌y)

c. nîi naŋsɏ̌y khráp

chəən ʔàan khráp (bia jen jen)

d. nîi bia jen jen khráp

chəən thaan khráp (menuu)

e. nîi menuu khráp

chəən duu khráp (khrɏ̂aŋ dɏ̀ym)

f. nîi khrɏ̂aŋ dɏ̀ym khráp

chəən thaan (dɏ̀ym) khráp

NOTE: Another form of please "khɔ̌ɔ....nɔ̀j - May I....please. When the number of the objects you asked for is mentioned, then "nɔ̀j" is ommitted.

DRILL TWO:

MODEL: T: phɔ̌m mâj mii náam khráp

S: khɔ̌ɔ náam nɔ̀j khráp (khâaw)

T: I don't have any water.

S: May I have some water, please?

a. phɔ̌m mâj mii khâaw khráp

khɔ̌ɔ khâaw nɔ̀j khráp (naŋsɤ̌y - sɔ̌ɔŋ lêm)

b. phɔ̌m mâj mii naŋsɤ̌y khráp

khɔ̌ɔ naŋsɤ̌y sɔ̌ɔŋ lêm khráp (phɔ̌nlamáaj)

c. phɔ̌m mâj mii phɔ̌nlamáaj khráp

khɔ̌ɔ phɔ̌nlamáaj nɔ̀j khráp (khɔ̌ɔŋ wăan)

d. phɔ̌m mâj mii khɔ̌ɔŋ wăan khráp

khɔ̌ɔ khɔ̌ɔŋ wăan nɔ̀j khráp (khanɔ̌m)

e. phɔ̌m mâj mii khanɔ̌m khráp

khɔ̌ɔ khanɔ̌m nɔ̀j khráp (klûaj - hâa baj)

f. phɔ̌m mâj mii klûaj khráp

khɔ̌ɔ klûaj hâa baj khráp

NOTE: "please do something for me" use "chûaj....nɔ̀j" or "....hâj nɔ̀j". In formal situation "karunaa" kindly is used instead of "chûaj"

DRILL THREE:

MODEL: T: phŏm mâj mii ʔaahăan khráp (sýy)

S: chûaj sýy hâj phŏm nɔ̀j khrap (sâap)

T: I don't have food.

S: Please buy for me.

a. phŏm mâj sâap khráp (bɔ̀ɔk)

(chûaj) bɔ̀ɔk hâj phŏm nɔ̀j khráp (khâwcaj)

b. phŏm mâj khâwcaj khrap (ʔathibaaj)

(chûaj) ʔathibaaj hâj phŏm nɔ̀j khráp (hĕn)

c. phŏm mâj hĕn khráp (chíi)

(chûaj) chíi hâj phŏm nɔ̀j khráp (dâjjin)

d. phŏm mâj dâjjin khráp (bɔ̀ɔk)

(chûaj) bɔ̀ɔk hâj phŏm nɔ̀j khráp (mâj sabaaj)

e. phŏm mâj sabaaj khráp (sýy jaa)

(chûaj) sýy jaa hâj phŏm nɔ̀j khráp (klàp bâan)

f. phŏm mâj klàp bâan khráp (toorasàp)

(chûaj) thoorasàp hâj phŏm nɔ̀j khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: ʔathibaaj - explain
chíi - to point

NOTE: "want" or "would like to" is another word that can be expressed in many words in Thai, according to the situations and the social relationship of speaker and a listener.
"ráp" is used for interrogative sentences in inquiring about eating, buying, selling.
"khɔ̌ɔ" is used with the first person and positive statements only. Observe the used of "ráp" - to want (second person)"
"khɔ̌ɔ" - to want (as in I want).

DRILL FOUR:

MODEL: T: khun ca ráp ʔaraj khráp (duu menuu)

S: khɔ̌ɔ duu menuu khráp

T: What do you want (in the restaurant)?

S: I want to see a menu please.

a. khun ca ráp ʔaraj khráp (kaafɛɛ rɔ́ɔn)
khɔ̌ɔ kaafɛɛ rɔ́ɔn khráp

b. khun ca ráp ʔaraj khráp (sàpparót sɔ̌ɔŋ caan)
khɔ̌ɔ sàpparót sɔ̌ɔŋ caan khráp

c. khun ca ráp ʔaraj khráp (bia khùat lék khùat nyŋ)
khɔ̌ɔ bia khùat lék khùat nyŋ khráp

d. khun ca ráp ʔaraj khráp (klûaj sɔ̌ɔŋ baj)
khɔ̌ɔ klûaj sɔ̌ɔŋ baj khráp

e. khun ca ráp ʔaraj khráp (khâaw plàaw caan nyŋ)
khɔ̌ɔ khâaw plàaw caan nyŋ khráp

f. khun ca ráp ʔaraj khráp (khɔ̌ɔŋ wăan)
khɔ̌ɔ khɔ̌ɔŋ wăan khráp

NOTE: In situations of giving or receiving or buying and selling. We may use the word "ráp" - to want, or "aw" to want in interrogative statements and negative statements. "aw" is used only between intimates and in a very informal situation.

DRILL FIVE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: ca ráp bia kîi khùat khráp (săam)

S: ʔaw bia săam khùat khráp (sàpparót)

T: How many beers do you want?

S: I want three beers.

a. ráp sàpparót kîi baj khráp (săam)

ʔaw sàpparót săam baj khráp (naŋsўy)

b. ráp naŋsўy kîi lêm khráp (hâa)

ʔaw naŋsўy hâa lêm khráp (pépsîi)

c. ráp pépsîi kîi khùat khráp (sŏɔŋ)

ʔaw pépsîi sŏɔŋ khùat khráp (khâaw plàaw)

d. ráp khâaw plàaw kîi caan khráp (sîi)

ʔaw khâaw plàaw sîi caan khráp (kaafɛɛ, thûaj)

e. ráp kaafɛɛ kîi thûaj khráp (săam)

ʔaw kaafɛɛ săam thûaj khráp (khanŏm, ʔan)

f. ráp khanŏm kîi ʔan khráp (sîp)

ʔaw khanŏm sîp ʔan khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: thûaj - cup

NOTE: In many situations "want" or "would like to" is used in English while it is not neccessary to state it at all in Thai. For examples:- in giving, receiving, or buying and selling, we make direct statements such as "Would you like to buy this book?" "No, I don't want to buy this book". litterally translated, this is:- "khun jàak ca sýy naŋsўy lêm níi máj khráp" "phŏm mâj jàak ca sýy naŋsўy lêm níi rɔk khráp".

"tôŋkaan" is another word that is equivalent to "want" or "would like" in English. "tôŋkaan" is used when we really need something. It may also be used when we are speaking formally or when we are talking over business with someone. Note that "tôŋkaan" is rarely used with the first person pronouns. In Thai, we use "phŏm tôŋkaan" only when you are really in need of something such as "phŏm tôŋkaan ŋən ciŋ ciŋ" but "phŏm ŋûaŋ lέεw phŏm ca paj nɔɔn khráp" - I am sleepy, I want to go to sleep. Observe the usage of "tôŋkaan" in the following drills.

DRILL SIX: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun tôŋkaan phóp khraj khráp (khun prasŏŋ)

S: khŏɔ phóp khun prasŏŋ nɔ̀j khráp(mŷaràj)

T: Whom do you want to see?

S: I (want to) see Mr. Prasong please.

a. khun tôŋkaan phóp mŷaràj khráp (dĭawníi)

tôŋkaan phóp dĭawníi khráp (thâwràj)

b. khun tôŋkaan thâwràj khráp (hâa rɔ́ɔj bàat)

tôŋkaan hâa rɔ́ɔj bàat khráp (ʔaraj)

c. khun tôŋkaan ʔaraj khráp (ŋən)

tôŋkaan ŋən khráp (sâap ʔaraj)

d. khun tôŋkaan sâap ʔaraj khráp (khàaw)

tôŋkaan sâap khàaw khráp (jùu caŋwàt ʔaraj)

e. khun tôŋkaan jùu caŋwàt ʔaraj khráp (chigŋmàj)

tôŋkaan jùu chiaŋmàj khráp (phûut phaasăa ʔaraj)

f. khun tôŋkaan phûut phaasăa ʔaraj khráp (thaj)

tôŋkaan phûut phaasăa thaj khráp

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NOTE: There are many English verbs that are used differently in Thai; for examples, the word "jìp" is used when you want to ask someone to get some small objects that you can pick up with your fingers, not two hands (such as "please get me a cookie). But things like chairs, tables, or a case of beer, use "jók" (literally to lift).

DRILL SEVEN:

MODEL: T: khun tôŋkaan ʔaraj khráp (naŋsy̌yphim)

S: chûaj jìp naŋsy̌yphim maa hâj phy̌m nɔ̀j khráp

T: What do you want?

S: Please get the newspaper for me.

a. khun tôŋkaan ʔaraj khráp (khany̌m sɔ̌ŋ ʔan)
chûaj jìp khany̌m maa hâj phy̌m sɔ̌ŋ ʔan khráp (ca ráp)

b. khun ca ráp ʔaraj khráp (klûaj hâa baj)
chûaj jìp klûaj maa hâj phy̌m hâa baj khráp (ca ráp)

c. khun ca ráp ʔaraj khráp (kâwʔîi sɔ̌ŋ tua)
chûaj jók kâwʔîi maa hâj phy̌m sɔ̌ŋ tua khráp (ʔaw)

d. khun ca ʔaw ʔaraj khráp (còtmâaj)
chûaj jìp còtmă̂aj maa hâj phy̌m nɔ̀j khráp (ʔaw)

e. khun ca ʔaw ʔaraj khráp (thoorathát)
chûaj jók thoorathát maa hâj phy̌m nɔ̀j khráp (tôŋkaan)

f. khun ca tôŋkaan ʔaraj khráp (wítthajú)
chûaj jók wítthajú maa hâj phy̌m nɔ̀j khráp

DRILL EIGHT:

MODEL: T: kháw jùu khâaŋ naj khráp (khâw)

S: chûaj jók kâw?îi khâw paj khâaŋ naj nɔ̀j khráp (khâaŋ nɔ̂ɔk)

T: He is inside.

S: Please take the chair inside.

a. kháw jùu khâaŋ nɔ̂ɔk khráp (?ɔ̀ɔk)

chûaj jók kâw?îi ?ɔ̀ɔk paj khâaŋ nɔ̂ɔk nɔ̀j khráp (khâaŋ bon)

b. kháw jùu khâaŋ bon khráp (khŷn)

chûaj jók kâw?îi khŷn paj khâaŋ bon nɔ̀j khráp (khâaŋ lâaŋ)

c. kháw jùu khâaŋ lâaŋ khráp (loŋ)

chûaj jók kâw?îi loŋ paj khâaŋ lâaŋ nɔ̀j khráp (khâaŋ naj)

d. kháw jùu khâaŋ naj khráp (khâw)

chûaj jók kâw?îi khâw paj khâaŋ naj nɔ̀j khráp (khâaŋ nâa)

e. kháw jùu khâaŋ nâa khráp (?ɔ̀ɔk)

chûaj jók kâw?îi ?ɔ̀ɔk paj khâaŋ nâa nɔ̀j khráp (khâaŋ lăŋ)

f. kháw jùu khâaŋ lăŋ khráp (?ɔ̀ɔk)

chûaj jók kâw?îi ?ɔ̀ɔk paj khâaŋ lăŋ nɔ̀j khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART I)

A. - ráan ʔaahăan naj myaŋthaj mŷan kàp ráan ʔaahăan naj ʔamerikaa máj khráp

B. - baaŋ ráan kô mŷan kan baaŋ ráan kô tàaŋ kan khráp

A. - mŷan kan jaŋŋaj khráp

B. - ráan ʔaahăan faràŋ naj myaŋthaj kɔ̃̂ dii thâw kàp ráan naj ʔamerikaa mŷan kan khráp

A. - lɛ́ɛw ʔaahăan thaj kàp ʔaahăan faràŋ mŷan kan máj khráp

B. - mâj mŷan rɔk khráp khon thaj thaan khâaw wan la săam khráŋ

A. - mii ráan ʔaahăan mâak máj khráp

B. - mii mâak khráp mii tháŋ ráan jàj ráan lék

A. - ráan ʔaahăan naj myaŋthaj pèɔt kîi mooŋ khráp

B. - pèɔt tâŋtɛ̀ɛ cháaw thŷŋ klaaŋkhyyn khráp

A. - tɔɔn dỳk kô pèɔt ré khráp

B. - pèɔt khráp ráan kaafɛɛ kô mii pèɔt talɔ̀ɔt weelaa khráp khon thaj chôɔp thaan kaafɛɛ samăɔ khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART II)

A. - khon thaj thaan khrŷaŋdỳym ʔaraj bâaŋ khráp

B. - thaan bia khráp khun khəəj dâjjin chŷy bia sĭŋ máj khráp
bia sĭŋ mii chŷy mâak

A. - pépsîi khoolâa ka seewênʔâp mii máj khráp

B. - mii khráp mii khăaj thúk caŋwàt ləəj khráp

A. - phŏnlamáaj lâ khráp

B. - phŏnlamáaj tàaŋ kan mâak khráp lɛ́ɛw kô mii talɔ̀ɔt pii dûaj klûaj kô dii mâak mŏyan kan lɛ́ɛw kô jaŋ mii phŏnlamáaj jàaŋ ʔỳyn thîi khun mâj rúucàk ʔîik tɛ̀ɛ thâa khun paj myaŋthaj lɔɔŋ thaan lɛ́ɛw khun ca chôɔp mâak khráp

A. - khon thaj thaan khŏɔŋ wăan mŏyan khon ʔamerikan máj khráp

B. - mâj mŏyan rɔk khráp khamŏm thaj mâj wăan thâw khanŏm ʔamerikan

VOCABULARY:

ʔathíbaaj	to explain
bia	beer
caan	plate
chíi	to point
kɛɛŋ	curry
kɛɛŋkarîi	a kind of curry
khrŷaŋdỳym	beverage
khùat	bottle
khanŏm	pastries, cookies, cakes
klûaj	bananas (n.b.- there are many types of bananas)
karunaa	kindly
khâaŋ lăŋ	back part of
malakɔɔ	papaya
menuu	menu
nâŋ	to sit
phŏnlamáaj	fruits
plàaw	empty, plain
plaa	fish
ʔɔ̀ɔk	to be out
ráp, rápthaan	to eat, rápprathaan (formal)
sàpparót	pineapple
tôŋkaan	to want, to need
wăan	to be sweet

LESSON TWENTY-SEVEN

DIALOGUE

kreeŋcaj	to have consideration for, to be bashful
sŏmsàk - thaan mâak mâak ná khráp	Please eat a lot.
mâj tôŋ kreeŋcaj	(You) don't (have to) be embarrassed.
kàpkhâaw	(literally - with rice), anything to eat with rice
ʔarɔ̀ɔj	to be delicious
ʔím	to be full (from eating)
lɛɛrîi - khráp phŏm ʔím lɛ́ɛw	Yes, I'm full.
kàpkhâaw thaj ʔarɔ̀ɔj mâak khráp	Thai food is very delicious.
khít	to figure
sŏmsàk - nŭu (bɔ̌ɔj) khít sataaŋ nɔ̀j si	Waiter, (young boy) check please.
tháŋmòt	altogether, total
waiter - tháŋmòt rɔ́ɔj săam sìp sɔ̌ɔŋ bàat khráp	It is one hundred thirty-two bahts altogether.
líaŋ	to give a treat
hâj	to give, to have, let
sŏmsàk - wanníi khɔ̌ɔ hâj phŏm líaŋ ná khráp	Today may I treat you.

rîak	to call, to be called
lɛɛrîi - khɔ̀ɔpkhun mâak khráp	Okay. Thanks a lot.
chûaj rîak thɛ́ksîi hâj phǒm nɔ̀j khráp	Please call a taxi for me.
(paj) sòŋ	to take a person to....
sǒmsàk - mâj tôŋ rɔk khráp	You don't have to (call
phǒm ca paj sòŋ ʔeeŋ	a taxi). I'm going to take you there myself.
lambàak	trouble
lɛɛrîi - jàa lambàak lɤɤj khráp	Don't take any trouble.
sǒmsàk - mâj lambàak rɔk khráp	No trouble.

DIALOGUE:

sŏmsàk - thaan mâak mâak ná khráp
mâj tôŋ kreeŋcaj

lɛɛrîi - khráp phŏm ʔîm léɛw
kàpkhâaw thaj ʔarɔ̀ɔj mâak khráp

sŏmsàk - nŭu (bɔ̌ɔj) khít sataaŋ nɔ̀j si

waiter - tháŋmòt rɔ́ɔj săam sîp sɔ̌ɔŋ bàat khráp

sŏmsàk - wanníi khɔ̌ɔ hâj phŏm líaŋ ná khráp

lɛɛrîi - khɔ̀ɔpkhun mâak khráp
chûaj rîak thɛ́ksîi hâj phŏm nɔ̀j khráp

sŏmsàk - mâj tôŋ rɔk khráp phŏm ca paj sòŋ ʔeeŋ

lɛɛrîi - jàa lambàak lɔɔj khráp

sŏmsàk - mâj lambàak rɔk khráp

NOTE: Reduplication of adverbs indicates emphasis of this meaning. Observe the following drills.

DRILL ONE:

MODEL: T: khun jàak hâj kháw thaan mâak khun wâa.....

S: thaan mâak mâak ná khráp (rian - dii)

T: You want him to eat a lot you say?

S: Please eat a lot.

a. khun jàak hâj kháw rian dii khun wâa.....

rian dii dii ná khráp (or - rian hâj dii ná) (khàp - cháa)

b. khun jàak hâj kháw khàp cháa khun wâa....

khàp cháa cháa ná khráp (phûut - rew)

c. khun jàak hâj kháw phûut rew khun wâa....

phûut rew rew ná khráp (or-phûut hâj rew ná) (tham - suaj)

d. khun jàaj hâj kháw tham sŭaj khun wâa....

tham suaj suaj ná khráp (or-tham hâj sŭaj ná) (khăaj - thùuk)

e. khun jàak hâj kháw khăaj thùuk khun wâa....

khăaj thùuk thùuk ná khráp (or-khăaj hâj thûuk ná)(tham-ʔarɔ̀ɔj)

f. khun jàak hâj kháw tham ʔarɔ̀ɔj khun wâa....

tham ʔarɔ̀ɔj ʔarɔ̀ɔj ná khráp (or-tham hâj ʔarɔ̀j ná)

DRILL TWO: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: kàpkhâaw thaj pen jaŋŋaj khráp (ʔarɔ̀ɔj)

S: kàpkhâaw thaj ʔarɔ̀ɔj mâak khráp (phûujĭŋ)

T: How is Thai food?

S: Thai food is very good (delicious).

a. phûujĭŋ thaj pen jaŋŋaj khráp (sŭaj)

phûujĭŋ thaj sŭaj mâak khráp (thahăan)

b. thahăan thaj pen jaŋŋaj khráp (kèŋ thiidiaw)

thahăan thaj kèŋ thiidiaw khráp (thahăan ʔamerikan)

c. thahăan ʔamerikan pen jaŋŋaj khráp (chalàat)

thahăan ʔamerikan chalàat thiidiaw khráp (rótjon)

d. rótjon ʔamerikan pen jaŋŋaj khráp (phɛɛŋ lŭakəən)

rotjon ʔamerikan phɛɛŋ lŭakəən khráp (thoorathát)

e. thoorathát ʔamerikan pen jaŋŋaj khráp (dii)

thoorathát ʔamerikan dii lŭakəən khráp (ʔaahăan thaj)

f. ʔaahăan thaj pen jaŋŋaj khráp (phèt)

ʔaahăan thaj phèt lŭakəən khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: thiidiaw - quite
lŭakəən - excessively
phèt - hot (spicy)

DRILL THREE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: thaan ʔîik nɔ̀j si khráp (ʔîm)

S: phŏm ʔîm lέεw khráp (faŋ)

T: Have some (eat) more.

S: I am full.

a. faŋ ʔîik nɔ̀j si khráp (bỳa)

phŏm bỳa lέεw khráp (dəən)

b. dəən ʔîik nɔ̀j si khráp (nỳaj)

phŏm nỳaj lέεw khráp (lên)

c. lên ʔîik nɔ̀j si khráp (hĭw)

phŏm hĭw lέεw khráp (khuj kan)

d. khuj kan ʔîik nɔ̀j si khráp (ŋûaŋ)

phŏm ŋûaŋ lέεw khráp (thamŋaan)

e. thamŋaan ʔîik nɔ̀j si khráp (tham mâj wăj)

phŏm tham mâj wăj lέεw khráp (sýy)

f. sýy ʔîik nɔ̀j si khráp (phɔɔ)

phŏm phɔɔ lέεw khráp

NOTE: So far we have a few patterns on the usage of the word "hâj". As a main verb, "hâj" means to give; as a secondary verb it has the meaning "for the benefit", "for", such as in "chûaj rîak tɛ́ksîi hâj phŏm nɔ̀j khráp", "hâj" in this situation means "for" "please call a taxi for me". "khun jàak hâj kháw rian dii" means "you want him to have studied well." In this situation "hâj" has a causitive meaning. "hâj" in the following drill means "let".

DRILL FOUR: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: wannîi khɔ̌ɔ hâj phŏm líaŋ (khun) ná khráp (chûaj)

S: wannîi khɔ̌ɔ hâj phŏm chûaj (khun)ná khráp (paj sòŋ)

T: Today, let me treat you.

S: Today, let me help you.

a. wannîi khɔ̌ɔ hâj phŏm paj sòŋ ná khráp (kháw)

b. wannîi khɔ̌ɔ hâj kháw paj sòŋ ná khráp (paj ráp)

c. wannîi khɔ̌ɔ hâj kháw paj ráp ná khráp (klàp bâan)

d. wannîi khɔ̌ɔ hâj kháw klàp bâan ná khráp (phŏm)

e. wannîi khɔ̌ɔ hâj phŏm klàp bâan ná khráp (ʔɔ̀ɔk sataaŋ)

f. wannîi khɔ̌ɔ hâj phŏm ʔɔ̀ɔk sataaŋ ná khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: paj ráp - to pick up

NOTE: "ʔeeŋ" always occurs at the end of clauses no matter if it has the meaning "by myself", "by himself", or "just" as in "klâj khêɛ níi ʔeeŋ". Observe the position of "ʔeeŋ" in the following drills.

DRILL FIVE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khraj ca tham khráp

S: phŏm ca tham ʔeeŋ khráp (paj sòŋ)

T: Who is going to do it?

S: I am going to do it myself.

a. khraj ca paj sòŋ khráp

phŏm ca paj sòŋ ʔeeŋ khráp (paj ráp)

b. khraj ca paj ráp khráp

phŏm ca paj ráp ʔeeŋ khráp (ʔɔ̀ɔk (sataaŋ))

c. khraj ca ʔɔ̀ɔk (sataaŋ) khráp

phŏm ca ʔɔ̀ɔk (sataaŋ) ʔeeŋ khráp (khàprót)

d. khraj ca khàprót khráp

phŏm ca khàp ʔeeŋ khráp (tìttɔ̀ɔ)

e. khraj ca tìttɔ̀ɔ khráp

phŏm ca tìttɔ̀ɔ ʔeeŋ khráp (líaŋ)

f. khraj ca líaŋ khráp

phŏm ca líaŋ ʔeeŋ khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: ʔɔ̀ɔk (sataaŋ) - to pay for

DRILL SIX: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khraj ca paj sòŋ khruu khráp

S: phŏm ca paj sòŋ khruu ʔeeŋ khráp (ráp - dèk)

T: Who is going to take the teacher (home)?

S: I'm going to take the teacher home myself.

a. khraj ca paj ráp dèk khráp

phŏm ca paj ráp dèk ʔeeŋ khráp (sýy kàpkhâaw)

b. khraj ca paj sýy kàpkhâaw khráp

phŏm ca paj sýy kàpkhâaw ʔeeŋ khráp (tham kàpkhâaw)

c. khraj ca tham kàpkhâaw khráp

phŏm ca tham kàpkhâaw ʔeeŋ khráp (tîttɔ̀ɔ ka naaj)

d. khraj ca tîttɔ̀ɔ ka naaj khráp

phŏm ca tìttɔ̀ɔ ka naaj ʔeeŋ khráp (bɔ̀ɔk kháw)

e. khraj ca bɔ̀ɔk kháw khráp

phŏm ca bɔ̀ɔk kháw ʔeeŋ khráp (rîak thɛ́ksîi hâj kháw)

f. khraj ca rîak thɛ́ksîi hâj kháw khráp

phŏm ca rîak thɛ́ksîi hâj kháw ʔeeŋ khráp

DRILL SEVEN: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: jàa lambàak ləəj khráp

S: mâj lambàak rɔk khráp (kreeŋcaj)

T: Don't take any trouble .

S: No trouble .

a. jàa kreeŋcaj ləəj khráp

mâj kreeŋcaj rɔk khráp (lɔɔŋ)

b. jàa lɔɔŋ ləəj khráp

mâj lɔɔŋ rɔk khráp (rópkuan)

c. jàa rópkuan ləəj khráp

mâj rópkuan rɔk khráp (líaŋ)

d. jàa líaŋ ləəj khráp

mâj líaŋ rɔk khráp (jùt)

e. jàa jùt ləəj khráp

mâj jùt rɔk khráp (sùup burîi)

f. jàa sùup burîi ləəj khráp

mâj sùup rɔk khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: rópkuan - to bother

DRILL EIGHT: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: chûaj rîak thɛ́ksîi hâj phŏm nɔ̀j khráp (tamrùat)

S: chûaj rîak tamrùat hâj phŏm nɔ̀j khráp (bɔ̌ɔj)

T: Please call a taxi for me.

S: Please call a policeman for me.

a. chûaj rîak bɔ̌ɔj hâj phŏm nɔ̀j khráp (hăa)

b. chûaj hăa bɔ̌ɔj hâj phŏm nɔ̀j khráp (sawít faj)

c. chûaj hăa sawít faj hâj phŏm nɔ̀j khráp (pèət faj)

d. chûaj pèət faj hâj phŏm nɔ̀j khráp (pît faj)

e. chûaj pît faj hâj phŏm nɔ̀j khráp (sòŋ còtmăaj)

f. chûaj sòŋ còtmăaj hâj phŏm nɔ̀j khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: sawít faj - light switch
pît - turn off. close

COMPREHENSION: (PART I)

A. - thammaj khon thaj thɤ̌ŋ chôɔp phûut wâa jàa kreeŋcaj
bɔ̀j bɔ̀j lâ khráp phɔ̌m mâj khâwcaj
mɤ̂a wansăw phɔ̌m paj bâan phɤ̂an khon thaj
dèk khon nyŋ kô jók khanɔ̌m thaj maa hâj
phɤ̂an phɔ̌m kô phûut wâa thaan mâak mâak ná khráp
phɔ̌m ráp thaan khanɔ̌m mâak tɛ̀ɛ phanrajaa phɔ̌m mâj ráp thaan
lɵɵj phanrajaa phɤ̂an phɔ̌m kô phûut ʔîik wâa thaan mâak mâak
ná khá jàa kreeŋcaj
khun sɔ̌msàk chûaj ʔathíbaaj nɔ̀j si khráp

B. - phró wâa phôɔ mêɛ lɛ́ɛw kô khruu thaj raw sɔ̌ɔn samɤ̌ɤ wâa
tôŋ rúucàk kreeŋcaj khon ʔɤ̀yn jàa rópkuan khráp
jàa tham kháw hâj lambàak

COMPREHENSION: (PART II)

A. - ʔôɔ khun sŏmsàk ca tham ʔaraj rə́ plàaw khráp
wannîi phŏm jàak ca thăam ʔaraj ʔaraj khun lăaj jàaŋ

B. - chəən ləəj khráp

A. - thâa phŷan khun chəən paj thaan ʔaahăan thîi ráan ʔaahăan khraj ca pen khon ʔɔ̀ɔk sataaŋ khráp

B. - taamthammadaa phŷan khun kô ca ʔɔ̀ɔk khráp

A. - thâa raw paj thaan dûaj kan thúk wan lâ khráp

B. - thâa jaŋŋán baaŋ wan khun kô ʔɔ̀ɔk baaŋ wan phŷan khun kô ʔɔ̀ɔk si khráp
tɛ̀ɛ raw mâj tham jàaŋ ʔamerikan ch)) rɔk khráp

A. - tham jaŋŋaj khráp ʔamerikan chɛɛ phŏm mâj khâwcaj khráp

B. - tham jàaŋ thîi khon ʔamerikan rîak wâa "dutch treat" jaŋŋaj lâ khráp tɛ̀ɛ khon thaj rîak wâa ʔamerikan chɛɛ khráp thâa raw paj ráp thaan dûaj kan sɔ̌ɔŋ săam khon raw kô mâj tham jàaŋ ʔamerikan chɛɛ tɛ̀ɛ thâa paj thaan dûaj kan lăaj khon raw kô cháj ʔamerikan chɛɛ mŷan kan khráp

A. - khɔ̀ɔpkhun mâak khráp khun sŏmsàk
wannîi phŏm rópkuan weelaa khun mâak lɛ́ɛw

B. - mâj pen raj khráp

VOCABULARY:

ʔarɔ̀ɔj	to be delicious
ʔeeŋ	to be by oneself
faj	light
hĭw	to be hungry
ʔîm	to be full (from eating)
kreeŋcaj	to be considerate, to be bashful
kàpkhâaw	literally - kàp - with, khâaw - rice, anything to eat with rice
khít	to figure, to think, to charge
líaŋ	literally - to feed, to give a treat, to give a party, to support (a family), to raise animals
lǐakəən	excessively
lambàak	to have trouble, difficult, troublesome
ʔɔ̀ɔk	to pay for
phèt	to be hot (spicy)
pît	to close, to turn off
paj ráp	to go to pick up someone
paj sòŋ	to take someone to, too see someone off
rîak	to call, to be called
rópkuan	to trouble, to bother

LESSON TWENTY-EIGHT

DIALOGUE

	chák ca	tend to, starting to get
wiirá -	phŏm chák ca hĭw lέεw	I'm starting to get hungry.
	khun hĭw ré jaŋ khráp	Are you hungry yet?
manát -	phŏm kô hĭw mỹan kan khráp	I am hungry too.
wiirá -	paj hăa ʔaraj thaan kan thé khráp	Let's go to find something to eat.
manát -	wannîi paj ráan năj dii lâ khráp	Where shall we eat today?
	thĕεw	area, section, line
wiirá -	ráan năj kô dâaj khráp	Any restaurant is O.K.
	hâj klâj klâj thĕεw níi ná	Provided that it's close to this area.
	khŷn (thέksîi)	to take, to get on
manát -	tòkloŋ khráp ŋán khŷn thέksîi paj kô léεw kan	Fine, then we might as well take a taxi.
wiirá -	mâj tôŋ rɔk khráp phŏm ca khàp rót paj ʔeeŋ	We don't have to. I am going to drive my car. (to drive the car myself)

DIALOGUE:

wiirá - phŏm chák ca hĭw lɛ́ɛw

khun hĭw ré jaŋ khráp

manát - phŏm kô hĭw mў̌an kan khráp

wiirá - paj hăa ʔaraj thaan kan thé̋ khráp

manát - wannîi paj ráan năj dii lâ khráp

wiirá - ráan năj kô dâaj khráp hâj klâj klâj thĕ̌ɛw níi ná

manát - tòkloŋ khráp ŋán khŷ̂n thɛ́ksîi paj kô lɛ́ɛw kan

wiirá - mâj tôŋ rɔk khráp

phŏm ca khàp rót paj ʔeeŋ

DRILL ONE:

MODEL: T: phŏm chák ca hĭw lέεw khrap (paj thaan)
S: paj thaan kan thé̀ khráp (nỳaj)

T: I am getting hungry.
S: Let's go (to) eat.

a. phŏm chák ca nỳaj lέεw khráp (phák)
phák kan thé̀ khráp (ŋûaŋ)

b. phŏm chák ca ŋûaŋ lέεw khráp (paj nɔɔn)
paj nɔɔn kan thé̀ khráp (năaw)

c. phŏm chák ca năaw lέεw khráp (khâw bâan)
khâw bâan kan thé̀ khráp (bỳa)

d. phŏm chák ca bỳa lέεw khráp (jùt)
jùt kan thé̀ khráp (sŏncaj)

e. phŏm chák ca sŏncaj lέεw khráp (paj lên)
paj lên kan thé̀ khráp (ramkhaan)

f. phŏm chák ca ramkhaan lέεw khráp (ʔɔ̀ɔk paj)
ʔɔ̀ɔk paj kan thé̀ khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE:

phák	-	to have a break
năaw	-	to feel cold
sŏncaj	-	to be interested
ramkhaan	-	to be annoyed
ʔɔ̀ɔk paj	-	to go out

NOTE: There are a group of English verbs that can function two ways that is to function as an active verb such as he confused me and as a passive verb as I am confused. There are no verbs of this type in Thai. "I am confused" is translated as "phŏm ŋoŋ" "He confused me" is translated as "kháw tham hâj phŏm ŋoŋ".

DRILL TWO: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: phŏm bɏ̀a lɛ́ɛw khráp

S: phŏm kô̂ bɏ̀a mɏ̌an kan khráp (khîikìat)

T: I am bored already (now).

S: I am bored too.

a. phŏm khîikìat lɛ́ɛw khráp

phŏm kô̂ khîikìat mɏ̌an kan khráp (ramkhaan)

b. phŏm ramkhaan lɛ́ɛw khráp

phŏm kô̂ ramkhaan mɏ̌an kan khráp (năaw)

c. phŏm năaw lɛ́ɛw khráp

phŏm kô̂ năaw mɏ̌an kan khráp (ŋoŋ)

d. phŏm ŋoŋ lɛ́ɛw khráp

phŏm kô̂ ŋoŋ mɏ̌an kan khráp (hĕn dûaj)

e. phŏm hĕn dûaj lɛ́ɛw khráp

phŏm kô̂ hĕn dûaj mɏ̌an kan khráp (phɔɔcaj)

f. phŏm phɔɔcaj lɛ́ɛw khráp

phŏm kô̂ phɔɔcaj mɏ̌an kan khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: ŋoŋ - to be confused
phɔɔcaj - to be satisfied

DRILL THREE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: paj ráan năj dii khráp

S: paj ráan năj kô dâaj khráp (thaan ʔaraj)

T: Which restaurant shall we go to today?

S: Any restaurant will do.

a. thaan ʔaraj dii khráp

thaan ʔaraj kô dâaj khráp (tham ʔaraj)

b. tham ʔaraj dii khráp

tham ʔaraj kô dâaj khráp (khruu khon năj)

c. khruu khon năj dii khráp

khon năj kô dâaj khráp (paj mŷaràj)

d. paj mŷaràj dii khráp

paj mŷaràj kô dâaj khráp (phûut jaŋŋaj)

e. phûut jaŋŋaj dii khráp

phûut jaŋŋaj kô dâaj khráp (rian thîinăj)

f. rian thîinăj dii khráp

rian thîinăj dô dâaj khráp

NOTE: Use "ʔaw - to want" with intimates and inferiors, in asking and answering in situations other than eating selling and buying.

DRILL FOUR: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: ʔaw khâaw phàt kìi caan khráp (sɔ̌ɔŋ)

S: ʔaw khâaw phàt sɔ̌ɔŋ caan khráp (bia)

T: How many (plates of) fried rice do you want?

S: I want two plates of fried rice.

a. ʔaw bia kìi khùat khráp (sɔ̌ɔŋ)

ʔaw bia sɔ̌ɔŋ khùat khráp (kêɛw)

b. ʔaw kêɛw kìi baj khráp (sǎam)

ʔaw kêɛw sǎam baj khráp (námjen, kêɛw)

c. ʔaw námjen kìi kêɛw khráp (nɤ̀ŋ)

ʔaw námjen nɤ̀ŋ kêɛw khráp (chɔ́ɔn)

d. ʔaw chɔ́ɔn kìi khan khráp (hâa)

ʔaw chɔ́ɔn hâa khan khráp (sôɔm)

e. ʔaw sôɔm kìi khan khráp (sìi)

ʔaw sôɔm sìi khan khráp (phâa chét myy)

f. ʔaw phâa chét myy kìi phɤ̌yn khráp (sɔ̌ɔŋ)

ʔaw phâa chét myy sɔ̌ɔŋ phɤ̌yn khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE:

kêɛw	-	glass, clf. baj
chɔ́ɔn	-	spoon, clf. khan
sôɔm	-	fork, clf. khan
phâa chét myy	-	napkin clf. phɤ̌yn

NOTE: In many situations "want" or "would like to" is used in English to explain what one wants something or wants to do something. In Thai we usually use "want" or "would like to have something", but when we want to do something we just state what we want to do. For examples:-

Do you want to buy a book?	sýy naŋsŷy máj
I don't want to.	mâj sýy
Do you want to eat?	thaan khâaw máj
I don't want to.	mâj thaan

We would use "want" or "would like to" only when we want to emphasise our desire to do something. For examples:-

Do you want to go or to stay?	khun jàak ca paj ró jùu
I want to stay.	phŏm jàak ca jùu

Observe the usage of "jàak" or "jàak ca" in the following drills. Note that "jàak ca" is equivalent to "would like to" "jàak ca" must precede verbs in the same manner as "would like" must precede verbs, such as "I would like to stay. I would like to go".

DRILL FIVE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun jàak ca tham ʔaraj khráp (duu năŋ)
S: jàak ca duu năŋ khráp (paj năj)

T: What would you like to do?
S: I want to go to a movie.

a. khun jàak ca paj năj khráp (chom wát)
jàak ca paj chom wát khráp (rian thîinăj)

b. khun jàak ca rian thîinăj khráp (tàaŋprathêet)
jàak ca rian thîi tàaŋprathêet khráp (fan ʔaraj)

c. khun jàak ca faŋ ʔaraj khráp (dontrii)
jàak ca faŋ dontrii khráp (ʔàan ʔaraj)

d. khun jàak ca ʔàan ʔaraj khráp (khàaw tàaŋprathêet)
jàak ca ʔàan khàaw tàaŋprathêet khráp (nâŋ thîinăj)

e. khun jàak ca nâŋ thîinăj khráp (tît ka khun)
jàak ca nâŋ tît ka khun khráp (phák mŷaràj)

f. khun jàak ca phák mŷaràj khráp (tɔɔn bàaj)
jàak ca phák tɔɔn bàaj khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: tàaŋprathêet - foreign country

NOTE: "tôŋkaan" means to want, would like to, need and require. It is proper to use "tôŋkaan" in a question such as "khun tôŋkaan ʔaraj, khun tôŋkaan phóp khraj" but in some situations when "tôŋkaan" is used with the first person pronouns such as I and we it may mean "to need or to demand for, for examples:- phŏm tôŋkaan ŋən" I need some money. Do not use "tôŋkaan" with the first person pronouns in a statement to express your desire. Use "khɔ̌ɔ" or "jàak ca" with verbs "jàak (ca) dâaj" with nouns. Notice that "tôŋkaan" can be used with second and third person pronouns such as "kháw", "khun" both in interrogative and affirmative expressions. Observe the usage of "tôŋkaan" in the following drills.

DRILL SIX: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: khun tôŋkaan ʔaraj khráp (pàakkaa)

S: phŏm jàak dâaj pàakkaa khráp (ʔaraj)

T: What do you want?

S: I want a pen.

a. khun tôŋkaan ʔaraj khráp (rôm)

phŏm jàak dâaj rôm khráp (bâan lăŋ năj)

b. khun tôŋkaan bâan lăŋ năj khráp (bâan lăŋ nán)

phŏm jàak dâaj bâan lăŋ nán khráp (sŷa tua năj)

c. khun tôŋkaan sŷa tua năj khráp (sŷa tua níi)

phŏm jàak dâaj sŷa tua níi khráp (khruu khon năj)

d. khun tôŋkaan khruu khon năj khráp (khruu phûuchaaj)

phŏm jàak dâaj khruu phûuchaaj khráp (rót khan năj)

e. khun tôŋkaan rot khan năj khráp (khan sĭi dam)

phŏm jàak dâaj rót khan sĭi dam khráp (phóp khraj)

f. khun tôŋkaan phóp khraj khráp (naaj thahăan)

phŏm jàak phóp naaj thahăan khráp

NOTE: When "ʔaraj" functions as a noun it means some thing, any thing. When it functions as an interrogative word it means "what". Observe its meaning in the following drills.

DRILL SEVEN:

MODEL: T: hăa ʔaraj kan khráp (thaan)

S: hăa ʔaraj thaan kan khráp (ʔàan)

T: What are you looking for?

S: We are looking for something to eat.

a. ʔàan ʔaraj kan khráp

hăa ʔaraj ʔàan kan khráp (duu)

b. duu ʔaraj kan khráp

hăa ʔaraj duu kan khráp (tham)

c. tham ʔaraj kan khráp

hăa ʔaraj tham kan khráp (lên)

d. lên ʔaraj kan khráp

hăa ʔaraj lên kan khráp (faŋ)

e. faŋ ʔaraj kan khráp

hăa ʔaraj faŋ kan khráp (khĭan)

f. khĭan ʔaraj kan khráp

hăa ʔaraj khĭan kan khráp

NOTE: Observe the usage of "hâj" in a request.

DRILL EIGHT: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: ráan năj kô dâaj
hâj klâj klâj ná khráp (thùuk)

S: ráan năj kô dâaj
hâj thùuk thùuk ná khráp (ʔaahăan, ʔarɔ̀j)

T: Any restaurant will do.
Provided that (make it) it's close by.

S: Any restaurant will do.
Provided that it's cheap.

a. ʔaahăan ʔaraj kô dâaj
hâj ʔarɔ̀j ʔarɔ̀j ná khráp (hôŋ năj, saʔàat)

b. hôŋ năj kô dâaj
hâj saʔàat saʔàat ná khráp (lêm năj, sanùk)

c. lêm năj kô dâaj
hâj sanùk sanùk ná khráp (wan ʔaraj, sadùak)

d. wan năj kô dâaj
hâj sadùak sadùak ná khráp (baj năj, wăan)

e. baj năj kô dâaj
hâj wăan wăan ná khráp (khon năj, khlôŋ)

f. khon năj kô dâaj
hâj khlôŋ khlôŋ ná khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: khlôŋ - active

COMPREHENSION: (PART I)

A. - khâarâatchakaan thaj ʔaw ʔaahăan paj thaan thîi thîithamŋaan ré plàaw khráp

B. - sùan mâak mâj ʔaw paj rɔk khráp

A. - thammaj lâ khráp

B. - phró wâa mii ráan ʔaahăan klâj klâj thîithamŋaan mâak khráp

A. - thîi ráan ʔaahăan khun tôŋ rɔɔ naan máj khráp

B. - mâj naan thâwràj rɔk khráp

A. - taam thammadaa khâarâatchakaan thaj thaan ʔaahăan thîaŋ kîi mooŋ khráp

B. - raaw raaw thîaŋ khráp phɔɔ kháw chák ca hĭw kháw kô paj kan khráp

A. - mii welaa thaan ʔaahăan naan thâwràj khráp

B. - chûamooŋ nyŋ khráp
baaŋ khon kô ʔɔ̀ɔk paj thaan ʔaahăan thîiʔỳyn
kháw kô khàp rót paj khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART II)

A. - khâarâatchakaan thaj thúk khọn mii rótjọn ré khráp

B. - sùan mâak mâj mii rɔk khráp

A. - thâa ŋán kô tôŋ khŷn théksîi paj si khráp
théksîi phɛɛŋ máj khráp

B. - thùuk kwàa naj ʔamerikaa khráp

A. - khŷn rót mee sadùak máj khráp

B. - khon mâak lέɛw kô rɔ́ɔn lўakəən khráp

A. - khun thaan ʔaraj lέɛw ré jaŋ khráp

B. - jaŋ khráp phŏm kô chák ca hĭw mўan kan khráp

A. - ŋán paj hăa ʔaraj thaan kan ləəj dii máj khráp

B. - dii mўan kan khráp khon chák ca ʔɔ̀ɔk paj ráan ʔaahăan kan lέɛw khráp

VOCABULARY:

chák ca	tend to, be inclined to, start getting, be starting to get
ŋoŋ	to be confused, to be perplexed, to be puzzled
ʔɔ̀ɔk	to leave, to go out, out, away from, to,
khŷn	to get on, to board, to take, to get on a train or bus, to take, to get in a car
kêɛw	crytal, glass, a tumbler
khan	1. classifier for long handled objects (spoon, forks, umbrellas, fishing rods, plows) 2. classifier for vehicles other than carts.
nǎaw	to be cold (of the weather, of personal sensation)
phâa chét myy	napkin phâa - cloth chét - to wipe myy - hand
phy̌yn	classifier for strip, sheet, piece, hence classifier for cloth suitable for use and having a definite function, e.g. towels sheets, curtains, rugs etc. also clf. for a strip of section of land
phɔɔcaj	to be satisfied, to be pleased
thɛ̌ɛw	line, row, section, district (of a town, place)
tàaŋprathêet	a foreign country, abroad tàaŋ - to be different, separate, to differ (in characteristics) prathêet - country, nation

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LESSON TWENTY-NINE

DIALOGUE

lɛɛrîi -	ʔaw kaafɛɛ maa hâj thûaj nyŋ kɔ̀ɔn ná	Please bring me a cup of coffee first.
	sàŋ	to order
waiter -	lɛ́ɛw ca sàŋ ʔaraj ʔîik khráp	And what would you like to order?
	khanǒm paŋ	bread
	pîŋ	to toast, to roast
	thaa	to smear, spread, paint, to paint
	nɤɤj	butter
lɛɛrîi -	khanǒmpaŋ pîŋ thaa nɤɤj	Buttered toasts.
	khàj	egg
	tôm	to boil
	khàj daaw	fried eggs
waiter -	ca ráp khàj tôm rɤ́ khàj daaw máj khráp	Do you want soft boiled eggs of fried eggs?

	khěŋ	to be hard
	sòt	to be fresh
	ʔêə	by the way
lɛɛrîi -	ʔaw khàj tôm jàa hâj	I want soft boiled eggs.
	khěŋ ná	Don't cook them too hard.
	ʔêə náamphǒnlaməáaj sòt	By the way, do you have
	mii máj khráp	any fresh fruit juice?
	mòt	all gone, finished
	lǐya	to remain, to be left
	krapǒŋ	can
	tèɛ	only
waiter -	mòt léɛw khráp lǐya tèɛ	The fresh fruit juice is
	náamphǒnlaməáaj krapǒŋ	all gone. There is only
	khráp	canned fruit.
	dii kwàa	better
	sàj	to put in, to put on
	náamtaan	sugar
	chɔ́ɔn	spoon
lɛɛrîi -	ŋán kô mâj ʔaw dii kwàa	In that case, I don't want
	nîi kaafɛɛ sàj námtaan	the juice. In my coffee,
	chɔ́ɔn diaw ná	only put a spoonful of sugar in, please.
	khɔɔj	to wait
	dǐaw	a moment
waiter -	khráp khɔɔj dǐaw ná khráp	Yes, one moment please.

DIALOGUE:

lɛɛrîi - ʔaw kaafɛɛ maa hâj thûaj nyŋ kɔ̀ɔn ná

waiter - lɛ́ɛw ca sàŋ ʔaraj ʔîik khráp

lɛɛrîi - khanŏ̌mpaŋ píŋ thaa nəəj

waiter - ca ráp khàj tôm ré khàj daaw máj khráp

lɛɛrîi - ʔaw khàj tôm jàa hâj khĕ̌ŋ ná

ʔêə náamphŏ̌nlaməáaj sòt mii máj khráp

waiter - mòt lɛ́ɛw khráp

lɛ̌ya tɛ̀ɛ náamphŏ̌nlaməáaj krapŏ̌ŋ khráp

lɛɛrîi - ŋán kô̌ mâj ʔaw dii kwàa

nîi kaafɛɛ sàj námtaan chɔ́ɔn diaw ná

waiter - khráp khɔɔj dĭaw ná khráp

DRILL ONE: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: ʔaw kaafɛɛ maa hâj kɔ̀ɔn ná khráp (náamjen)

S: ʔaw náamjen maa hâj kɔ̀ɔn ná khráp (khanǒmpaŋ)

T: Please bring me (a cup of) one coffee now.

S: Please bring me (a glass of) one cold water now.

a. ʔaw khanǒmpaŋ maa hâj kɔ̀ɔn ná khráp (khàj tôm)

b. ʔaw khàj tôm maa hâj kɔ̀ɔn ná khráp (námkhɛ̌ŋ plàaw)

c. ʔaw námkhɛ̌ŋ plàaw maa hâj kɔ̀ɔn ná khráp (námchaa)

d. ʔaw námchaa maa hâj kɔ̀ɔn ná khráp (khâaw plàaw)

e. ʔaw khâaw plàaw maa hâj kɔ̀ɔn ná khráp (khâaw phàt)

f. ʔaw khâaw phàt maa hâj kɔ̀ɔn ná khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: námkhɛ̌ŋ - ice
námchaa - tea

NOTE: In converting an adjective into the comparative degree, add "kwàa" to any adjective such as "dii/kwàa = dii kwàa" means better, "phɛɛŋ / kwàa = phɛɛŋ kwàa - more expensive" for the superlative degree, add "thîisùt" "phɛɛŋ / thîisùt phɛɛŋthîisùt - the most expensive.

DRILL TWO: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: ca ráp khàj tôm ré khàj daaw khráp (khàj daaw, dii)

S: khàj daaw khráp dii kwàa

T: Do you want soft boiled eggs or fried eggs.

S: Fried eggs, they (look) better.

a.	ca ráp khàj thôɔt ré khàj tôm khráp	(khàj tôm, ʔarɔ̀j)
	khàj tôm khráp ʔarɔ̀j kwàa	(kaafɛɛ, námchaa)
b.	ca ráp kaafɛɛ ré námchaa khráp	(námchaa, sadùak)
	námchaa khráp sadùak kwàa	(khanŏmpaŋ, khâaw)
c.	ca ráp khanŏmpaŋ ré khâaw khráp	(khâaw, thùuk)
	khâaw khráp thùuk kwàa	(khâaw plàaw, khâaw phàt)
d.	ca ráp khâaw plàaw ré khâaw phàt khráp	(khâaw phàt, rɔ́ɔn)
	khâaw phàt khráp rɔ́ɔn kwàa	(khanŏm, phŏnlamáaj)
e.	ca ráp khanŏm ré phŏnlamáaj khráp	(khanŏm, wăan)
	khanŏm khráp wăan kwàa	(kɛɛŋkarîi, plaa thôɔt)
f.	ca ráp kɛɛŋkarîi ré plaa thôɔt khráp	(kɛɛŋkarîi, phèt)
	kɛɛŋkarîi khráp phèt kwàa	

DRILL THREE: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: ʔaw khàj tôm jàa hâj khĕŋ ná khráp (kaafɛɛ rɔ́ɔn, wăan)

S: ʔaw kaafɛɛ rɔ́ɔn jàa hâj wăan ná khráp (chaa rɔ́ɔn, wăan)

T: I want boiled eggs. Don't boil (them) hard.

S: I want hot coffee. Don't (make it too) sweet.

a. ʔaw chaa rɔ́ɔn jàa hâj wăan ná khráp (chaa rɔ́ɔn, kὲɛ)

b. ʔaw chaa rɔ́ɔn jàa hâj kὲɛ ná khráp (kaafɛɛ rɔ́ɔn, kὲɛ)

c. ʔaw kaafɛɛ rɔ́ɔn jàa hâj kὲɛ ná khráp (kɛɛŋkarîi, phèt)

d. ʔaw kɛɛŋkarîi jàa hâj phèt ná khráp (khàj daaw, sùk)

e. ʔaw khàj daaw jàa hâj sùk ná khráp (khàj tôm, khĕŋ)

f. ʔaw khàj tôm jàa hâj khĕŋ ná khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: kὲɛ - strong
sùk - well done

DRILL FOUR: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: námphŏnlamáaj sòt mòt rə jaŋ khráp (yes)
S: mòt lɛ́ɛw khráp (khanŏmpaŋ)

T: Is the fresh fruit juice all gone yet?
S: Yes, it is.

a. khanŏmpaŋ mòt rə́ jaŋ khráp (yes)
mòt lɛ́ɛw khráp (bia sĭŋ)

b. bia sĭŋ mòt rə́ jaŋ khráp (no)
jaŋ mâj mòt khráp (námtaan)

c. námtaan mòt rə jaŋ khráp (no)
jaŋ mâj mòt khráp (kaafɛɛ)

d. kaafɛɛ mòt rə́ jaŋ khráp (yes)
mòt lɛ́ɛw khráp (ŋən)

e. ŋən mòt rə́ jaŋ khráp (no)
jaŋ mâj mòt khráp (weelaa)

f. weelaa mòt rə́ jaŋ khráp (mòt weelaa rə́ jaŋ) (yes)
mòt lɛ́ɛw khráp

DRILL FIVE: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: kháw kin kaafɛɛ mòt thûaj khráp (námchaa)

S: kháw kin námchaa mòt thûaj khráp (ʔàan naŋsɤ̌y)

T: He drank the whole cup of coffee.

S: He drank the whole cup of tea.

a. kháw ʔàan naŋsɤ̌y mòt lêm khráp (cháj sabùu)

b. kháw cháj sabùu mòt kɔ̂ɔn khráp (thaan khàj)

c. kháw thaan khàj mòt baj khráp (thaan phǒnlamáaj)

d. kháw thaan phǒnlamáaj mòt baj khráp (thaan bia)

e. kháw thaan bia mòt khùat khráp (ʔàan naŋsɤ̌yphim)

f. kháw ʔàan naŋsɤ̌yphim mòt chabàp khráp

DRILL SIX: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: lɤ̌a ʔaraj bâaŋ khráp (námphɔ̌nlamáaj krapɔ̌ŋ)

S: lɤ̌a tɛ̀ɛ námphɔ̌nlamáaj krapɔ̌ŋ khráp (mii)

T: What is left?

S: There is just the canned fruit juice.

a. mii ʔaraj bâaŋ khráp (khâaw plàaw)

mii tɛ̀ɛ khâaw plàaw khráp (rian)

b. rian ʔaraj bâaŋ khráp (phaasăa thaj)

rian tɛ̀ɛ phaasăa thaj khráp (tham)

c. tham ʔaraj bâaŋ khráp (khɤ̌an còtmăaj)

khɤ̌an tɛ̀ɛ còtmăaj khráp (hɛ̌n)

d. hɛ̌n ʔaraj bâaŋ khráp (mɛ̂ɛnáa)

hɛ̌n tɛ̀ɛ mɛ̂ɛnáam khráp (thaan)

e. thaan ʔaraj bâaŋ khráp (khanɔ̌mpaŋ píŋ)

thaan tɛ̀ɛ khanɔ̌mpaŋ píŋ khráp (dâjjin)

f. dâjjin ʔaraj bâaŋ khráp (khàaw kɔɔŋ phon sɤ̌adam)

dâjjin tɛ̀ɛ khàaw kɔɔŋ phon sɤ̌adam khráp

DRILL SEVEN: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: kaafɛɛ sàj nom máj khráp (nom, námtaan)

S: sàj nom mâj sàj námtaan khráp (námchaa, nom)

T: Do you take cream with your coffee?

S: I take cream, I don't take sugar.

a. námchaa sàj nom máj khráp (nom, námtaan)

sàj nom mâj sàj námtaan khráp (námchaa, námkhěŋ)

b. námchaa sàj námkhěŋ máj khráp (námkhěŋ, námtaan)

sàj námkhěŋ mâj sàj námtaan khráp (mêɛkhŏoŋ, námkhěŋ)

c. mêɛkhŏoŋ sàj námkhěŋ máj khráp (námkhěŋ, soodaa)

sàj námkhěŋ mâj sàj soodaa khráp (khâaw phàt, khàj)

d. khâaw phàt sàj khàj máj khráp (khàj, námtaan)

sàj khàj mâj sàj námtaan khráp (khàj daaw, klya)

e. khàj daaw sàj klya máj khráp (klya, phrík thaj)

sàj klya mâj sàj phrík thaj khráp (plaa thôɔt, klya)

f. plaa thôɔt sàj klya máj khráp (phrík thaj, klya)

sàj phrik thaj mâj sàj klya khráp

DRILL EIGHT: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: námchaa ka kaafɛɛ
?araj ?arɔ̀j kwàa kan khráp (kaafɛɛ)

S: kaafɛɛ ?arɔ̀j kwàa khráp (námtaan, phŏnlamáaj, wăan)

T: Which is more delicious, coffee or tea?

S: Coffee is.

a. námtaan ka phŏnlamáaj
?araj wăan kwàa kan khráp (námtaan)

námtaan wăan kwàa khráp (kàpkhâaw thaj, kàpkhâaw ciin, phèt)

b. kàpkhâaw thaj ka kàpkhâaw ciin
?araj phèt kwàa kan khráp (thaj)

kàpkhâaw thaj phèt kwàa khráp (?aakàat kruŋthêep, ?aakàat chiaŋmàj, rɔ́ɔn)

c. ?aakàat kruŋthêep ka ?aakàat chiaŋmàj
?araj rɔ́ɔn kwàa kan khráp (kruŋthêep)

?aakàat kruŋthêep rɔ́ɔn kwàa khráp (phaasăa ciin, phaasăa thaj, jâak)

d. phaasăa ciin ka phaasăa thaj
?araj jâak kwàa kan khráp (ciin)

phaasăa ciin jâak kwàa khráp (phŏnlamáaj, khanŏm, phɛɛŋ)

e. phŏnlamáaj ka khanŏm
?araj phɛɛŋ kwàa kan khráp (phŏnlamáaj)

phŏnlamáaj phɛɛŋ kwàa khráp (khrŷaŋbin, rótjon, rew)

f. khrŷaŋbin ka rótjon
?araj rew kwàa kan khráp (khrŷaŋbin)

khrŷaŋbin rew kwàa khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART I)

A. - khun sǒmsàk khráp tɔɔnníi wâaŋ ré plàaw khráp

B. - ca hâj phǒm tham ʔaraj ré khráp

A. - plàaw rɔk khráp phǒm jàak ca thăam khun rŷaŋ ʔaahăan thaj sàk nɔ̀j khráp

mŷa bàaj wan sùk phǒm paj thaan kaafɛɛ thîi ráan kaafɛɛ phǒm hěn khon thaj thaan kaafɛɛ rɔ́ɔn sàj nomkrapɔ̌ŋ mâak mâak khon thaj chôɔp thaan nomkrapɔ̌ŋ lɛ́ɛw kô khanǒmpaŋ pîŋ thaa námtaan dûaj ʔarɔ̀j ré khráp

B. - phǒm kô wâa ʔarɔ̀j dii khráp phrɔ wâa jɛɛm phɛɛŋ kwàa námtaan khráp

A. - thîi ráan kaafɛɛ mii khon talɔ̀ɔt wan ré khráp

B. - khráp doojmâak khon chôɔp paj nâŋ khuj kan thâa kháw mâj phóp phŷan kháw kháw kô ca nâŋ ʔàan naŋsўyphim lɛ́ɛw kô thaan kaafɛɛ kan naan

COMPREHENSION: (PART II)

A. - khàj naj myaŋthaj phɛɛŋ kwàa naj ʔamerikaa máj khráp

B. - thùuk kwàa khráp

A. - khon thaj thaan kàj thúk wan máj khráp

B. - thúk wan khráp tɛ̀ɛ khon thaj thaan khàj tôm
mâj mỳan faràŋ khráp phrɔ́ khon thaj chôɔp khàj tôm sùk
tɛ̀ɛ mâj khɛ̌ŋ
tɔɔn cháaw khon thaj chôɔp thaan khàj tôm mâj sùk
(khàj lûak) kɛ̀p kaafɛɛ rɔ́ɔn

A. - ʔêə phŷan faràŋ phɔ̌m khon nyŋ bɔ̀ɔk phɔ̌m wâa
jàa thaan náam plàaw rý nánkhɛ̌ŋ phrɔ́ wâa mâj saʔàat
ciŋ ciŋ rɔ́ khráp

B. - ciŋ khráp faràŋ sìan mâak thaan mâj dâaj tôŋ tôm náam
thaan tɛ̀ɛ khon thaj thaan dâaj mâj pen raj phrɔ́ khon
thaj thaan maa naan lɛ́ɛw khráp

VOCABULARY:

chɔ́ɔn	spoon
dĭaw	a moment
khanŏ̌mpaŋ	bread
khàj	egg
khàj daaw	fried egg (daaw - star)
khɛ̌ŋ	to be hard
krapɔ̌ŋ	can
khɔɔj	to wait for
lɤ̌a	to remain, to be left
mòt	to be finished, to be used up
námtaan	sugar
nom	milk
námkhɛ̌ŋ	iced
nəəj	butter
pîŋ	to toast, to roast
sàŋ	to order
sàj	to put in, to put on
sòt	fresh
sɔ̂ɔm	fork
tɛ̀ɛ	only, just, but
thîaj	cup, dish
thaa	to smear, to spread

LESSON THIRTY

DIALOGUE

lɛɛrîi - phŏm ca sòŋ thooralêek dâaj thîinăj khráp	Where can I s nd a telegram?
prajsanii	post office
suwít - thîi prajsanii khráp	At the post office.
thɛ̆ɛw	section, district of town
lɛɛrîi - thɛ̆ɛwníi mii prajsanii thîinăj bâaŋ khráp	Where are the post offices in this area?
hèŋ	a classifier for places
paj, kəən paj	too, excessively
suwít - mii jùu naj myaŋ hèŋ diaw thâwnán khráp jùu klaj paj nɔ̀j	There is only one post office in town. It is a little too far from here.
rîip	to hurry, to hasten
than	to be on time, in time
dĭaw	or -or- else
lɛɛrîi - thâaŋán raw rîip paj kan thé khráp dĭaw klàp maa mâj than	In that case let's hurry or we will not come back in time.
pratuu	door
suwít - dĭaw khɔ̆ɔ phŏm paj pît pratuu hôŋ kɔ̀ɔn khráp	Just a moment please, may I go close (the door of) my room first.

DIALOGUE:

lɛɛrîi - phŏm ca sòŋ thooralêek dâaj thîinăj khráp

suwít - thîi prajsanii khráp

lɛɛrîi - thĕɛwníi mii prajsanii thîinăj bâaŋ khráp

suwít - mii jùu naj myaŋ hèŋ diaw thâwnán khráp
jùu klaj paj nɔ̀j

lɛɛrîi - thâaŋán raw rîip paj kan thə́ khráp
dĭaw klàp maa mâj than

suwít - dĭaw khɔ̌ɔ phòm paj pît pratuu hôŋ kɔ̀ɔn khráp

DRILL ONE: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: phŏm ca sòŋ thooralêek dăaj thîinăj khráp (prajsanii)

S: thîi prajsanii khráp (sòŋ còtmăaj)

T: Where can I send a telegram?

S: At the post office.

a. phŏm ca sòŋ còtmăaj dâaj thîinăj khráp (prajsanii)

thîi prajsanii khráp (sýy sŷaphâa)

b. phŏm ca sýy sŷaphâa dâaj thîinăj khráp (ráan khăaj sŷaphâa)

thîi ráan khăaj sŷaphâa khráp (sýy satɛm)

c. phŏm ca sýy satɛm dâaj thîinăj khráp (prajsanii)

thîi prajsanii khráp (còtmăaj ʔaakàat)

d. phŏm ca sýy còtmăaj ʔaakàat dâaj thîinăj khráp (prajsanii)

thîi prajsanii khráp (kradàat khĭan còtmăaj)

e. phŏm ca sýy kradàat khĭan còtmăaj dâaj thîinăj (ráan khăaj naŋsўy)

thîi ráan khăaj naŋsўy khráp (pàakkaa)

f. phŏm ca syy pàakkaa dâaj thîinăj khráp (ráan khăaj naŋsўy)

thîi ráan khăaj naŋsўy khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE:

sýy sŷaphâa	-	to buy clothes
ráan khăaj sŷaphâa	-	clothes store
satɛm	-	stamp
còtmăaj ʔaakàat	-	air letter
kradàat khĭan còtmăaj	-	writing paper
pàakkaa	-	pen

DRILL TWO: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: thɛ̌ɛwníi mii prajsanii thîinăj bâaŋ khráp (naj myaŋ)
S: mii jùu naj myaŋ khráp (ráan sákrîit)

T: Where are the post offices in this area?
S: There is one downtown (section).

a. thɛ̌ɛwníi mii raan sákrîit thîinăj bâaŋ khráp (klâj talàat)
mii jùu klâj talàat khráp (ráan mɔ̌ɔ)

b. thɛ̌ɛwníi mii ráan mɔ̌ɔ thîinăj bâaŋ khráp (tît ka ráan sákrîit)
mii jùu tît ka ráan sákrîit khráp (ráan khăaj jaa)

c. thɛ̌ɛwníi mii ráan khăaj jaa thîinăj bâaŋ khráp (tît ka ráan mɔ̌ɔ)
mii jùu tît ka ráan mɔ̌ɔ khráp (?ùu sɔ̂ɔmrót)

d. thɛ̌ɛwníi mii ?ùu sɔ̂ɔmrót thîinăj bâaŋ khráp (troŋ khâam ka ráan mɔ̌ɔ)
mii jùu troŋ khâam ka ráan mɔ̌ɔ khráp (ráat tàtphɔ̌m)

e. thɛ̌ɛwníi mii ráan tàtphɔ̌m thîinăj bâaŋ khráp (khâaŋ ?ùu sɔ̂ɔmrót)
mii jùu khâaŋ ?ùu sɔ̂ɔmrót khráp (thanaakhaan)

f. thɛ̌ɛwníi mii thanaakhaan thîinăj bâaŋ khráp (tɔ̀ɔ càak ráan mɔ̌ɔ)
mii jùu tɔ̀ɔ càak raan mɔ̌ɔ khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE:

ráan sákrîit	-	laundry store
ráan mɔ̌ɔ	-	clinic
tît ka	-	adjacent to
?ùu sɔ̂ɔmrót	-	garage
troŋ khâam ka	-	opposite to
khâaŋ	-	beside
thanaakhaan	-	bank
tɔ̀ɔ càak	-	next to

DRILL THREE:

MODEL: T: prajsanii jùu klaj khráp

S: prajsanii jùu klaj paj nɔ̀j khráp (thanaakhaan)

T: The post office is far.

S: The post office is a little bit too far.

a. thanaakhaan jùu klaj khráp

thanaakhaan jùu klaj paj nɔ̀j khráp (sathăannii tamrùat)

b. sathăannii tamrùat jùu klaj khráp

sathăannii tamrùat jùu klaj paj nɔ̀j khráp(ráan mɔ̌ɔ)

c. ráan mɔ̌ɔ jùu klaj khráp

ráan mɔ̌ɔ jùu klaj paj nɔ̀j khráp (ʔùu sôɔmrót)

d. ʔùu sôɔmrót jùu klaj khráp

ʔùu sôɔmrót jùu klaj paj nɔ̀j khráp (ráan sákrîit)

e. ráan sákrîit jùu klaj khráp

ráan sákrîit jùu klaj paj nɔ̀j khráp (rooŋrɛɛm)

f. rooŋrɛɛm jùu klaj khráp

rooŋrɛɛm jùu klaj paj nɔ̀j khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: rooŋrɛɛm - hotel

DRILL FOUR: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: ca paj kan rɤ́ jaŋ khráp

S: raw rîip paj kan thə khráp (dəən)

T: Are we going yet?

S: Let's hurry (to go).

a. ca dəən kan rɤ́ jaŋ khráp

raw rîip dəən kan thə khráp (thaan)

b. ca thaan kan rɤ́ jaŋ khráp

raw rîip thaan kan thə khráp (khâwpaj)

c. ca khâwpaj kan rɤ́ jaŋ khráp

raw rîip khâwpaj kan thə khráp (sàŋ)

d. ca sàŋ kan rɤ́ jaŋ khráp

raw rîip sàŋ kan thə khráp (tòkloŋ)

e. ca tòkloŋ kan rɤ́ jaŋ khráp

raw rîip tòkloŋ kan thə khráp (tîttɔ̀ɔ)

f. ca tîttɔ̀ɔ kan rɤ́ jaŋ khráp

raw rîip tîttɔ̀ɔ kan thə khráp

DRILL FIVE:

MODEL: T: phŏm tôŋ klàp maa ná khráp

S: dĭaw ca klàp maa mâj than ná khráp (paj rooŋrian)

T: I have to come back.

S: Or else I will not come back in time.

a. phŏm tôŋ paj rooŋrian ná khráp

dĭaw ca paj rooŋrian mâj than ná khráp (paj thamŋaan)

b. phŏm tôŋ paj thamŋaan ná khráp

dĭaw ca paj thamŋaan mâj than ná khráp (paj thaan lĭaŋ)

c. phŏm tôŋ paj thaan lĭaŋ ná khráp

dĭaw ca paj thaan lĭaŋ mâj than ná khráp (paj prachum)

d. phŏm tôŋ paj prachum ná khráp

dĭaw ca paj prachum mâj than ná khráp (paj thurá)

e. phŏm tôŋ paj thurá ná khráp

dĭaw ca paj thurá mâj than ná khráp (hăa mŏɔ)

f. phŏm tôŋ paj hăa mŏɔ ná khráp

dĭaw ca paj hăa mŏɔ mâj than ná khráp

VOCABULARY NOTE: paj thaan lĭaŋ - go to a party
paj prachum - go to a meeting

DRILL SIX: Response Drill.

MODEL: T: kháw klàp maa than rə́ plàaw khráp

S: kháw klàp maa than khráp (paj thamŋaan)

T: Did he come back in time?

S: He came back in time.

a. kháw paj thamŋaan than rə́ plàaw khráp

kháw paj thamŋaan than khráp (rooŋrian)

b. kháw paj rooŋrian than rə́ plàaw khráp

kháw paj rooŋrian than khráp (paj thaan líaŋ)

c. kháw paj thaan líaŋ than rə́ plàaw khráp

kháw paj thaan líaŋ than khráp (paj prachum)

d. kháw paj prachum than rə́ plàaw khráp

kháw paj prachum than khráp (paj thurá)

e. kháw paj thurá than rə́ plàaw khráp

kháw paj thurá than khráp (hăa mɔ̌ɔ)

f. kháw paj hăa mɔ̌ɔ than rə́ plàaw khráp

kháw paj hăa mɔ̌ɔ than khráp

DRILL SEVEN: Substitution Drill.

MODEL: T: khɔ̌ɔ phǒm pìt pratuu kɔ̀ɔn khráp (dĭaw khráp)

S: dĭaw khráp khɔ̌ɔ phǒm pìt pratuu kɔ̀ɔn khráp (ʔìik hâa naathii)

T: Please may I close the door first.

S: Just a moment please, may I close the door first.

a. ʔìik hâa naathii khráp
khɔ̌ɔ phǒm pìt pratuu kɔ̀ɔn khráp (pìt faj)

b. ʔìik hâa naathii khráp
khɔ̌ɔ phǒm pìt faj kɔ̀ɔn khráp (ʔìik dĭaw diaw)

c. ʔìik dĭaw diaw khráp
khɔ̌ɔ phǒm pìt faj kɔ̀ɔn khráp (pìt wĭtthajú)

d. ʔìik dĭaw diaw khráp
khɔ̌ɔ phǒm pìt wĭtthajú kɔ̀ɔn khráp (pɛ̀ɛt nâatàaŋ)

e. ʔìik dĭaw diaw khráp
khɔ̌ɔ phǒm pɛ̀ɛt nâatàaŋ kɔ̀ɔn khráp (pɔ̀ɔt thoorathát)

f. ʔìik dĭaw diaw khráp
khɔ̌ɔ phǒm pɛ̀ɛt thoorathát kɔ̀ɔn khráp

DRILL EIGHT:

MODEL: T: thɛ̌ɛwníi mii prajsanii mák khráp (thîi jùu klâj klâj)

S: thɛ̌ɛwníi mii prajsanii
thîi jùu klâj klâj máj khráp (ráan mɔ̌ɔ)

T: Is there any post office in this area?

S: Is there any post office which is nearby this area?

a. thɛ̌ɛwníi mii ráan mɔ̌ɔ máj khráp (thîi mii mɔ̌ɔ kèŋ kèŋ)

thɛ̌ɛwníi mii ráan mɔ̌ɔ
thîi mii mɔ̌ɔ kèŋ kèŋ máj khráp (rooŋrɛɛm)

b. thɛ̌ɛwníi mii rooŋrɛɛm máj khráp (thîi sa?àat sa?àat)

thɛ̌ɛwníi mii rooŋrɛɛm
thîi sa?àat sa?àat máj khráp (ráan ?aahǎan)

c. thɛ̌ɛwníi mii ráan ?aahǎan máj khráp (thîi mii chŷy)

thɛ̌ɛwníi mii ráan ?aahǎan
thîi mii chŷy máj khráp (?ùu sô̂ɔmrót)

d. thɛ̌ɛwníi mii ?ùu sô̂ɔmrót máj khráp (thîi dii dii)

thɛ̌ɛwníi mii ?ùu sô̂ɔmrót
thîi dii dii máj khráp (ráan sákrîit)

e. thɛ̌ɛwníi mii ráan sák rîit máj khráp (thîi sák wandiaw dâaj)

thɛ̌ɛwníi mii ráan sák rîit
thîi sák wandiaw dâaj máj khráp (ráan tàtphǒm)

f. thɛ̌ɛwníi mii ráan tàtphǒm máj khráp (thîi mâj tôŋ khɔɔj)

thɛ̌ɛwníi mii ráan tàtphǒm
thîi mâj tôŋ khɔɔj máj khráp

COMPREHENSION: (PART I)

A. - wan jùt nîi khun mii thurá ʔaraj rə́ plàaw khráp

B. - mâj mii rɔk khráp ca hâj phǒm tham ʔaraj rə́ khráp

A. - mâj mii ciŋ ciŋ rə́ khráp jàa kreeŋcaj ná khráp

B. - bɔ̀ɔk maa thə khráp ca hâj phǒm chûaj ʔaraj khráp

A. - jàak chuan khun paj duu naj caŋwàt sák nɔ̀j nâ khráp

B. - dâaj si khráp
ca paj tɔɔn năj lâ khráp

A. - tɔɔncháaw dii kwàa ná khrap mâj rɔ́ɔn
khun chô:p tỳyn tɛ̀ cháaw máj khráp

B. - taamthammadaa wan jùt phǒm mâj chô:p tỳyn rɔk khráp

A. - thâajaŋŋán ca paj kîi mooŋ dii
taamcaj khun ná khráp

B. - sîp mooŋ pen ŋaj sadùak máj khráp

A. - phǒm sadùak samə̌ə phǒm ca paj ráp khun thîi bâan ná khráp

B. - tòkloŋ khráp phǒm ca khɔɔj jùu khâaŋ nâa bâan ná

COMPREHENSION: (PART II)

T. - sawàtdii khun henrîi chəən khâaŋ bon kɔ̀ɔn khráp

H. - sawàtdii khráp

jàak hâj khun rúucàk phŷan phŏm

khun sŏmphoŋ phêŋ maa càak ʔamerikaa mŷa ʔaathít kɔ̀ɔn khráp

T. - khun henrîi thâa ca jùu myaŋthaj naan lɛ́ɛw ná khráp

H. - plàaw rɔk khráp phŏm phĕŋ maa dâaj sɔ̆ɔŋ ʔaathít thâwnán ʔeeŋ khráp

T. - khun sŏmphoŋ paj rian ré paj thîaw ʔamerikaa maa khráp

H. - paj rian khráp

T. - rian jùu thîi rát năj khráp

H. - rát cɔɔcia khráp thîi fɔ̀ɔt bennîŋ

T. - bâan khun jùu rát năj khráp

H. - jùu myaŋ niwʔɔɔliin rát lujsianâa khráp

khun khəəj paj ré plàaw khráp

T. - khəəj khráp niwʔɔɔliin sŭaj mâak khráp

raw ca paj kan ré jaŋ khráp dĭaw ca săaj paj

H. - paj kan thə khráp

VOCABULARY:

dǐaw	or, else, a moment
ʔee	exclamation expressing surprise, discontent
hèŋ	classifier for place
kradàat	paper
mɔ̌ɔ	doctor
nâatàaŋ	window
prajsanii	post office
pratuu	door
pàakkaa	pen
prachum	to assemble, to meet, to confer
paj, kəənpaj	too, excessively
rooŋrɛɛm, hooten	hotel
rîip	to hurry, to hasten
than	to be on time, to be in time, to catch up
thanaakhaan, béŋ	bank
thɛ̌ɛw	section, district of town, area
ʔùu sɔ̂ɔmrót	garage